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Date: 12/22/58

Transmit the following in **PLAIN TEXT**
(Type in plain text or code)Via **AIRTEL** **AMSD - RM**
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Buffalo (62-0)

SUBJECT:
**INFORMATION CONCERNING -
 MISCELLANEOUS**

Remyairtel 12/20/58.

During the late afternoon of 12/20/58 furnished SA a 22-page typewritten paper entitled, "Partial Report of the Presence of Books by Communist and Pro-Communist Authors in the Jamestown High School Library, Jamestown, New York." Two autostatic copies of this paper are enclosed for the Bureau. The copy furnished by is being retained by this office.

As set forth in reairtel, intends to discuss with the Director on 12/26/58 the material covered by this paper.

On 12/19/58, referred to in reairtel, furnished SA with a 5-page typewritten paper captioned "WJOC News Release," bearing the date of 12/12/58. Two autostatic copies of this paper are enclosed for the Bureau inasmuch as the contents pertain to instant matter. The indices of the Buffalo Office do not reflect any information identifiable with the referred to as in the third paragraph of this paper. *Jamestown, N.Y.*

3 - Bureau (Encls. 4) (AMSD - RM) **REC-83**
 1 - Buffalo **MCI**
 AGS:FC
 (4)

20 JAN 15 1959

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

6:30 NEWS 12/12/58 FL3

Station Manager's Note:
(This information was secured
by WJOC [redacted]
[redacted]

(SPECIAL)

Ladies and gentlemen, this morning I ask you for your complete attention to what I'm about to say....because apparently we have stirred up quite a rat's nest in the Jamestown High School Library, as a result of last night's broadcast.

In case you missed that broadcast, here is the story in brief. About two weeks ago, [redacted] submitted a report to a meeting concerning a textbook currently in use in History classes in Jamestown High School...a text entitled MAKING OF MODERN AMERICA. [redacted] report which was prepared by a Chicago Textbook Evaluation Committee, generally praised the text...but pointed out a few very important points. One of these points was the fact that the text has direct reference to TWO alleged Communists....Carey McWilliams and [redacted]

[redacted] rushed to the defense of the History textbook, stating that it should NOT be removed from our local schools, in spite of the references to the alleged Communists. [redacted] based this contention partly on the fact that students do not refer to suggested reading lists as they are encouraged to, and aside from this, he didn't believe that to the best of his knowledge there was such a book by either of these authors in EXISTENCE at the High School Library.

[redacted] later amended this statement, when it was brought to his attention after the meeting that one of the McWilliams books IS in the High School Library.

Since that time, I have become quite interested in this matter of communist books. It certainly is my DUTY to the listeners of this broadcast... as a reporter....to inform you of the conditions existing in this community.

Wednesday afternoon, I spent some time in the High School Library, and

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ENCLOSURE

found to my great surprise not ONE book by Carey McWilliams...but EIGHT books by this alledged Communist.....including the one cited by the Chicago Committee entitled ILL FARES THE LAND.

Another one of the McWilliams books currently on the shelves in the High School Library is BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN, which, according to the library card, is the story of racial discrimination in America and its effect upon a wartime world and the problems of peace. The chapters in this book are entitled..."The Non-Vanishing Indian...The Long-Suffering Chinese.....The Forgotten Mexican....Japanese Hostages....Little BROWN BROTHERS.... The Jewish Minority, and Anti-Semitism."

Other books by McWilliams are entitle MASK FOR PRIVILEGE, in which the author takes still another crack at our governmental system in connection with anti-semitism. Still another book is WITCH-HUNT, THE REVIVAL OF HERESY. The library card for this last book states that this is a study of such questions as "WHAT IS LOYALTY, and WHO ARE THE LOYAL?".

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This morning, I informed [redacted] of the fact that these books are in existence, and asked for a comment. He stated that there was nothing he could say, until he talked to the Board of Education.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is the responsibility of the BOARD OF EDUCATION, a group of people elected by you, to protect the welfare of your children. It is their responsibility to either remove these books from the library, or to mark them and inform the children what a Communist is and what he stands for. In ANY CASE, the Board SHOULD BE AWARE of the existence of this communist literature...and shockingly enough...the Board of Education has NO IDEA of the existence of even ONE book by Carey McWilliams.

I was told this morning, that no action could be taken on this matter until it was determined WHO Carey McWilliams is, and who has called him a Communist.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, and members of the Board of Education here is the information. I have spent almost an hour on the phone to Washington, D.C. and the House Un-American Activities Committee. Here is the information they have on Carey McWilliams, and please remember that Mr. McWilliams is the one who asks the question....WHAT IS LOYALTY, and WHO ARE THE LOYAL.

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First of all, in March of 1956, [redacted] area in the fight to clean up California School books, became very interested in the case of Carey McWilliams and other left-wing, socialist historians. [redacted] decided to send copies of Mr. McWilliams material to various leaders in her community.....which is [redacted] ...and this is what happened. The POSTMASTER of [redacted] sent the material BACK to [redacted] [redacted] with a notation that it could not be sent through the mails in violation of Section 1461 of Title 18 in the United States Code. This section prohibits the sending of obscene, lowd, lasivious, or filthy publications or writing through the United States mails.

Moreover, Mr. Carey McWilliams is the editor of a weekly publication entitled "THE NATION." In the October 18th Edition of this magazine, each and every word was devoted to a scarrulous defamation of the F.B.I. in general and of J. Edgar Hoover in particular. One of the cohorts of Mr. McWilliams who is on the staff of this publication... [redacted] ..recently wrote a book entitled "A Defense of Alger Hiss" in which he claims that the F.B.I. framed Mr. Hiss.

Aside from this, Mr. McWilliams has been named before the House Un-American Activities Committee in connection with 51 Communist Front Organizations, all of which have been cited as such by either the House Un-American Activities Committee, the Senate Internal Subcommittee, or the California House Un-American Activities Committee.

Please remember that this is the man who is the author of innocent looking books sitting at present in the High School Library.

Mr. Carey McWilliams was also the chief attorney for ANTORG, which is the official Soviet Russian trading agency in the United States. I guess this makes him a good authority on who is to be considered loyal and un-loyal.

Aside from this, he is a member of the National Lawyers Guild. Now listen to this, ladies and gentlemen, because this is how the communists operate in their efforts to disguise themselves. As I said, the National Lawyers Guild....what more innocent and patriotic name could there possibly be? Well, here's the story on the National Lawyers Guild. According to the House Un-American Activities Committee, and I quote "The National Lawyers Guild is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party in the United States...the Communist Front Organizations...and Controlled Labor Unions. Since its inception, the National Lawyers Guild has never failed to rally to the defense of the Communist Party, and its individual members including KNOWN ESPIONAGE AGENTS." This Guild has also been cited as an arm of the Communist Party by the Attorney General, and the Senate Internal Subcommittee.

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And so, Carey McWilliams...this is your life. And to you,
 this is one of the men to whom your children are asked to rush when they want to be "good" students, and do some extra reading.

Apparently the Board of Education has not felt that Mr. McWilliams deserves its attention...what do you think. Here is the frightening fact....The Board was not even aware of ONE of these books....eight are in existence. How much more communist literature is stashed away on the shelves in the High School Library, I do not know....but I certainly am going to make an effort to find out for you in coming days and weeks.

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[REDACTED] has cooperated with me to the

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extent of giving me permission to use the High School Library, and I appreciate this a great deal.

Ladies and gentlemen....here is the problem. Your child or children can not be expected to judge the validity of a book....whether it is true or false, American, Socialist, or Communist. This is the job of the teachers... and its the job of the Board of Education. Moreover, your child can walk into the library, and is encouraged to do so, and pick up one of these McWilliams books, and read it thoroughly. There is nothing marked on the book to distinguish it from literature by Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, J. Edgar Hoover, or any other great American. No one has told your child that Carey McWilliams is an enemy of our way of life.

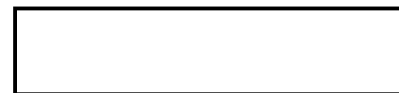
There is nothing for free thinking Americans to be ashamed of. Our children should be allowed to read Communist books, or any other books, as long as they know WHAT THEY ARE READING. For a long time, I have advocated an actual COURSE on Communism in the schools.....as long as it is taught by a person who is qualified to point out the Communist methods and lies and slander.

The House Un-American Activities Committee is cooperating greatly with my efforts, and I will receive in the mail today a complete list of Communist Party Members, organizations, and affiliates. When I receive this list, I will try to locate the rest of the communist literature which is currently in our library, and from time to time, I shall report that to you.

I urge you to listen to these broadcasts, because they concern the welfare of YOU, YOUR CHILDREN, AND OUR COMMUNITY.

PARTIAL REPORT
of the
PRESENCE OF BOOKS
by
COMMUNIST
and
PRO-COMMUNIST
AUTHORS
in the
JAMESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY
Jamestown, New York

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:



Radio Station WJBO
Jamestown, New York

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ENCLOSURE

The following is a complete report concerning the Jamestown High School Library, on East 2nd Street, Jamestown, New York. The books referred to in this report have been written by authors who have been identified under sworn testimony as affiliates of Communist and Communist Front Organizations according primarily to the Eighth Report of the California Senate Investigating Committee on Education. The books mentioned are at this date sitting on the shelves in the High School Library, except for cases in which a student or other person has checked the book out for private use.

(A code used in this report is herein explained: -H- House Un-American Activities Committee; -A- this organization has been cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States; -C- this organization has been listed as subversive by the California Committee on Un-American Activities and are thus indicated.)

It should be noted that this list does NOT represent ALL of the pro-Communist authors currently represented in the High School Library, but, however, only represents those recorded from an investigation of 79 names. Some of this list of 79 devote their efforts exclusively to the writing of text books and would not therefore be represented in a REFERENCE Library. The listing of authors is alphabetical.

LOUIS ADAMIC - has been affiliated with the following Communist Front organizations:

- 1.) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (AH)
- 2.) American Committee For Yugo-Slav Relief (A)
- 3.) American Friends of Spanish Democracy (H)
- 4.) American Round Table on India (C)
- 5.) American Slav Congress (AH)
- 6.) Civil Rights Congress (AH)
- 7.) Coordinating Committee to Lift the (Spanish) Embargo (H)
- 8.) Films For Democracy (H)
- 9.) Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (C)
- 10.) Joint Anti-Facist Refugee Committee (AH)
- 11.) League of American Writers (AH)
- 12.) National Citizens Political Action Committee (C)
- 13.) National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners (AH)
- 14.) National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East (A)
- 15.) National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (AH)
- 16.) National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights (H)
- 17.) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (AH)
- 18.) Progressive Citizens of America (C)
- 19.) Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee (H)
- 20.) Win the Peace Conference (Congress) (A)

Louis Adamic is the author of the following books in the High School library in the Jamestown High School.

Code	Title
325	From Many Lands
B	My America
949.7	My Native Land
325A	Nation of Nations
914.97	Native's Return (an American Immigrant visits Yugoslavia and discovers his old country)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] books in the library

of Jamestown High School.

Code	Title
BA	Adams Family
973R	Album of American History
973	The American, the making of a new man (What is an American)
912	Atlas of American History
942	Building the British Empire
973R	Dictionary of American History
973A	The Epic of America
374	Frontiers of American Culture
973	March of Democracy
973.2	Provincial Society

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] books in the library

of the Jamestown High School.

Code	Title
901B	History of Western Civilization
309	Society in Transition

[redacted] books in the library
of the Jamestown High School Library.

Code	Title
972.91	Crime of Cuba
917.2	Mexican Maze
BA	Stephen F. Austin, Father of Texas

[redacted] books in the library
of the Jamestown High School Library.

Code	Title
973	America In Mid Passage
342	American Government and Politics
342B	American Government and Politics - 9th Edition
353	American Leviathan: Republic in the Machine Age
973	Basic History of the United States
342F	The Federalist
940B	Our Own Age
920B	The Presidents in American History
973	Rise of American Civilization
973B	Rise of American Civilization (revised and enlarged)
353B	The Supreme Court and the Constitution

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
School Library:

Code	Title
325B	Glass House of Prejudice

[REDACTED] book in the Jamestown High

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
School Library:

Code	Title
629.22B	Bicycling
915.2	Chrysanthemum and The Sword
572	In Henry's Back Yard
572	Race Science and Politics

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
High School Library:

Code	Title
326	Let My People Go
FM	Deep River (written under the pseudonym of Henrietta Henkle)

PEARL S. BUCK - Identified as an affiliate of Communist Front Organizations and their efforts in the California Un-American Activities Report, 1948, pages 198, 324, 358. Also in 1949 Report: pages 688

Pearl S. Buck is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
132B	Child Who Never Grew
	East Wind, West Wind
FB	Good Earth
FB	Hidden Flower
FB	A House Divided
FB	Kinfolk
FB	Letter From Peking
BS	Man Who Changed China
	Mother
BB	My Several Worlds
FB	The Patriot
FB	Peony
FB	Sons

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
328C	Democracy Under Pressure
308	Good And Evil of the New Industrialism
330.9	Government In Business
160C	Guides To Straight Thinking (Library Card for this book reads - - Explains the principles of logic and reasoning and identifies the major classes of fallacies that commonly pass for logic but produce confusion and dissension.)
338	Men And Machines
330C	Men At Work - some dramatic methods for the power age
330.9	A New Deal
330C	Proper Study of Mankind
338C	Rich Land, Poor Land - a study of waste in the natural resources of America
330	Roads We Are Traveling
301.15	Roads To Agreement
658C	The Social Responsibility of Management
382C	Tomorrow's Trade
972C	Mexico, A Study of Two Americas

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
915.1	Four Hundred Million Customers
980	Meet The South Americans

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W.E.B. DUBOIS - has been affiliated with the following Communist Front Organizations:

- 1.) All-American Anti-Imperialist League (A)
- 2.) American Committee for Indonesian Independence (C)
- 3.) American Council for a Democratic Greece (A)
- 4.) American League For Peace and Democracy (AH)
- 5.) California Labor School (A)
- 6.) China Conference Arrangements Committee (C)
- 7.) Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder (AH)
- 8.) Civil Rights Congress (A)
- 9.) Committee For A Democratic Eastern Policy (C)
- 10.) Golden Book of American Friendship with Soviet Union (H)
- 11.) Jefferson School of Social Science (A)
- 12.) He has been a contributor to the "Daily Worker"

W.E.B. DuBois is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code Title

323.1 Color And Democracy

326L My Evolving Program For Negro Freedom

920 (In a book by E.R. Embree) Elder Statesman

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For more information and photostats of information on W.E.B. DuBois see Part 2...appendix to hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Eight-Fourth Congress, 2nd Session.

School Library:

Code Title

970.1 Indians of the Americas

901E Peoples Of The Earth

920 13 Against The Odds - contains Langston Hughes, W.E.B. DuBois, and Paul Robeson

MORRIS ERNST - has been affiliated with the following Communist Front Organizations:

- 1.) American Fund for Public Services (H)
- 2.) He edited and sponsored a book titled "American Stuff," sponsored by the Guilds Committee for Federal Writers, which, consisted of [redacted] MORRIS L. ERNST, [redacted] and [redacted] Excerpts from "American Stuff" read into the Congressional Record in November 1938, were so vile in part, they were unprintable. (House Committee on Un-American Activities, pages 2741-2744)
- 3.) He served on the national committee of the Sacco-Vanzetti National League with [redacted] Communist, [redacted] [redacted] John Dewey, Robert Morris Lovett, and other members of the American Civil Liberties Union.
- 4.) He was an officer of the League for Industrial Democracy. The announced purpose of this organization is education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit.
- 5.) He was a member of the board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union. The American Civil Liberties Union has been cited as being heavily infiltrated with Communists and fellow-travelers

(MORE) MORRIS ERNST (continued from page SIX)

and frequently following the Communist line and defending Communists particularly in its Los Angeles Unit. (C)

Morris Ernst is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
323.4	First Freedom
917.3	Utopia 1976

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
331.25	Insecurity: A Challenge To America

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] book in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
325F	Immigrant Backgrounds

HOWARD FAST - has been affiliated with Communist Front Organizations.

See California Un-American Activities Report 1947: pg. 106

See California Un-American Activities Report 1948: pp. 60, 132, 186, 231, 263, 343

See California Un-American Activities Report 1949: pp. 447, 460, 480, 483, 484, 485, 489, 491, 499, 501, 503, 505, 506, 508, 509, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 534, 535, 536, 537, 545, 546, 562.

See People's World 7/24/50; pg. 9

See People's World 8/4/50; pg. 6

Howard Fast is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
FF	Goethals and the Panama Canal
BG	Hayn Solomon, Son of Liberty
B	Patrick Henry And The 'rigate's Reel
FF	Freedom Road
933	Romance of A People

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books in the Jamestown High

School Library:

Code	Title
BS	Albert Schweitzer - Genuis In The Jungle
FG	Ut At City High
FG	Window on the World

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[redacted] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
BW	Booker T. Washington, Educator of Hand, Head, And Heart
BP	Jean Baptiste Pointe De Sable, Negro Founder of Chicago
BW	Story of Phyllis Wheatley
BD	There Was Once A Slave
BB	Your Most Humble Servant

LANGSTON HUGHES - is avowedly a Communist sympathizer, and was the author of "Good-bye Christ, Make Way For Marx And Lenin." He has been affiliated with the following Communist and Communist Front Organizations:

- 1.) Friends of the Soviet Union
- 2.) Was named by Louis Budenz as a one-time Communist who was a recipient of a Guggenheim Foundation Grant.
- 3.) Signer of famous "Message To the House of Representatives" which was an important function of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, described as one of the most important Communist front organizations in the United States. The "message" called upon the United States Congress to oppose renewal of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Other signers were [redacted] PAUL ROBESON, and [redacted]
- 4.) Signer to the statement of the Moscow Trials.
- 5.) Avowed member of the Communist party, and also a member of [redacted] National Citizens Political Action Committee
- 6.) Contributing editor to the PARTISAN.

Langston Hughes is the Author of the following books and poems in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
920	Famous American Negroes
927H	Famous Negro Music Makers
780.9	First Book of Jazz
326L	My America, What The Negro Wants
326H	Pictorial History of the Negro In America
920	(Reference to Langston Hughes) Shakespeare In Harlem
811H	One Way Ticket (a book of poetry, some of which is written here. In reading this book, it becomes obvious that Hughes is trying to destroy the reader's confidence in law officials and enforcing agencies.)

- - - THIRD DEGREE - - -

Hit me, jab me!
Make me say I did it.
Blood on my sport shirt
And my face looks about

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(MORE) LANGSTON HUGHES (continuing his poem, THIRD DEGREE)

Faces like Jack-O-Lanterns
 In gray slouch hats.
 Slug me, beat me,
 Screams jump out
 Like Blow torch.
 Three kicks between the legs
 That kill the kids
 I'd make tomorrow.
 Bars and floor skyrocketed
 And burst like Roman candles.
 When you throw
 Cold water on me,
 I'll sign the
 paper.

Here is another poem by Langston Hughes, from the book ONE WAY TICKET.

- - - FLIGHT - - -

Plant your toes in the cool swamp mud
 Step, and leave no track.
 Hurry, sweating runner!
 The hounds are at your back.
 No, I didn't touch her
 White folks ain't for me.
 Hurry, black boy, hurry!
 Or they'll hang you to a tree!

- - - SILENCE - - -

Southern gentle lady,
 Do not swoon,
 They've just hung a black man
 In the dark of the moon.

They've hung a black man
 To a roadside tree
 In the dark of the moon
 For the world to see
 How Dixie protects
 It's white womanhood.
 Southern gentle lady
 Be good
 Be good.

- - - WHO BUT THE LORD? - - -

I looked and I saw
 That man they call the law.
 He was coming
 Down the street at me!
 I had visions in my head
 Of being laid out cold and dead,
 Or else murdered
 By the third degree.

I said, O Lord, if you can,
 Save me from that man!
 Don't let him make a pulp out of me!
 But the Lord he was not quick
 The law raised up his stick
 And beat the living hell
 Out of me.

(MORE) LANGSTON HUGHES (continuing his poem -WHO BUT THE LORD?-)

Now I don't understand
Why God don't protect a man
From police brutality
Being poor and black,
I've no weapon to strike back
So who but the Lord can protect me?

The library card for ONE WAY TICKET reads - "This is a collection of poems on Negro subjects. It brings together happy lyrics, dirges, dramatic soliloquies, and love songs that are the distillation of a rich human understanding."

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown
High School Library:

Code	Title
326J	Into The Main Stream - a survey of best practices in race relations in the South.
326J	To Stem This Tide

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown
High School Library:

Code	Title
B	Along This Way
FJ	The Autobiography of An Ex-Colored Man
811.08	Book of American Negro Poetry

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High
School Library:

Code	Title
818L	Behind The Mountains
629.1L	Eagle In The Egg
FL	Laughing Boy
970.1L	Pictorial History of the American Indian

- ... affiliated with the following Communist Front
 1.) American Committee For Democracy and Intellectual Freedom (H)
 2.) American Committee For Protection of Foreign Born (AH)
 3.) American Council On Soviet Relations (A)
 4.) American League Against War (And Facism) (AH)
 5.) American Russian Institute (A)
 6.) American Youth For Democracy (AH)
 7.) Conference on Constitutional Liberties In America (AH)
 8.) Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians (C)
 9.) Signer of Golden Book of American Friendship With Soviet Union (H)
 10.) Jefferson School of Social Sciene (A)
 11.) League of American Writers (A)
 12.) National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (A)
 13.) National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions (H)
 14.) National Emergency Conference (H)
 15.) National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights (H)
 16.) National Federation for Constitutional Liberty (AH)
 17.) Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade (AH)

Robert S. Lynd is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
301	Knowledge For What? The Place of Social Science In American Culture.

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High School Library: [redacted] books in the Jamestown
 Code Title
 Arrowsmith
 FL Main Street

CAREY MCWILLIAMS - has been affiliated with the following Communist and front Organizations:

- 1.) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (AH)
- 2.) American Committee For Spanish Freedom (A)
- 3.) American Jewish Congress (C)
- 4.) American Peace Crusade (H)
- 5.) American Peace Mobilization (AH)
- 6.) American Slav Congress (A)
- 7.) American Writer's Union (C)
- 8.) American Youth For Democracy (AH)
- 9.) Black and White (C)
- 10.) Citizens Committee For Defense of Mexican-American Youth (C)
- 11.) Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder (AH)
- 12.) Citizens Committee For the Motion Picture Strikers (C)
- 13.) Civil Rights Congress (AH)
- 14.) Committee For A Democratic Far Eastern Policy (C)
- 15.) Committee For Citizenship Rights (H)
- 16.) Committee For Free Political Advocacy (C)
- 17.) Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America (AH)
- 18.) Consumers Union (H)
- 19.) First State-Wide Legislative Conference (C)
- 20.) Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade (H)
- 21.) Hollywood Community Radio Group, Inc. (C)
- 22.) Hollywood Writers' Mobilization (A)
- 23.) International Jurisical Association (H)
- 24.) International Labor Defense (A)
- 25.) International workers' Order (A)
- 26.) Joint Anti-Facist Refugee Committee (AH)
- 27.) Lawyers Committee On American Relations with Spain (H)
- 28.) League of American Writers (AH)
- 29.) Los Angeles Emergency Committee to Aid The Strikers (C)
- 30.) Mobilization For Democracy (C)
- 31.) National Citizens Political Action Committee (C)
- 32.) National Council of American Peace Mobilization (AH)
- 33.) National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions (H)
- 34.) National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights (H)
- 35.) National Federation for Constitutional Leaders (AH)
- 36.) National Lawyers Guild (H)
- 37.) Negro Digest (C)
- 38.) New Masses (A)
- 39.) Open Letter to American Liberals (H)
- 40.) Pacific Weekly (C)
- 41.) People's Institute for Applied Religion, Inc. (A)
- 42.) People's World, sponsor of conference
- 43.) Pacific Coast Branch League of American Writers (C)
- 44.) Progressive Citizens of America (H)
- 45.) Provisional Committee People's Educational Center (A)
- 46.) Schnerderman-Darcy Defense Committee (H)
- 47.) Science and Society
- 48.) Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee (C)
- 49.) Social Work Today
- 50.) Spanish Refugee Appeal (Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign)
- 51.) Signer of Stalin-Hitler pact...other signers were: Robert Moras,

Lovett, [REDACTED]
and others

PROF. ROBERT S. LYND

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(MCKK) CAREY MCWILLIAMS

- 52.) United Spanish Aid Committee (A)
- 53.) Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade (AM)
- 54.) Western Writers Congress (H)
- 55.) Endorser of a "Call" issued by the Daily People's World for a "Pro-War Press Conference on Behalf of the Daily People's World."
- 56.) National Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union (cited as heavily infiltrated with Communists and fellow-travelers and frequently following the Communist line and defending Communists, particularly in its Los Angeles Unit).

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In addition to these, Carey McWilliams was chairman of the Emergency Conference to Halt Blackout of Civil Liberties in California. The purpose of the call was to generate pressure against Assembly Bill 271, a measure which ultimately became the law and is known as the Subversive Registration Act of 1941. (C) He endorsed the call for a fund drive for the official voice of the Communist Party on the West Coast, the Daily People's World. July 9, 1943, other endorsers were:

[redacted] (C). He participated in support of [redacted] (C). Sponsored support of arrested and indicted "reds", (C). He is a supporter of Communist bookshops (C). He sponsored a testimonial dinner in honor of Leo Gallagher (C). He was an attorney for Harry Bridges, (C). He is listed as one of those who urged Truman interview with Stalin, February 1949, others listed included: [redacted]

[redacted] (C). He signed an Open Letter Defending The Moscow Purge Trial, (C). He also signed an Open Letter to President Roosevelt, protesting against attack on right of Communist Party to use the ballot, 1940, (C).

He was an instructor in the Field Workers' School, sponsored by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

On June 5, 1956, [redacted] of the House Un-American Activities Committee sent a letter to the then attorney General, Herbert Brownell, Jr. The [redacted] states in this letter "that Carey McWilliams is one of those who have been identified in sworn testimony as members of the Communist Party."

Mr. McWilliams has also been a frequent speaker at the First Unitarian Church in Los Angeles, and spoke at the Unitarian Public Forum for 1949-1950.

Carey McWilliams is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
296n	Mask For Privilege (Anti-Semetism in America) This analysis of anti-semetism reveals the facts of discrimination and leaves the fogs of prejudice to be dispersed by the truth. It traces the growth of discrimination and persecution in America from 1877 to the present...shows why the Jews in the middle of the middle class, are such good scapegoats, and contrasts the Jewish stereo-type "too pushing, too cunning" with that of other minority groups.
325n	North From Mexico
325m	Prejudice-Japanese-Americans...symbol of racial intolerance
325	Brothers Under the Skin - The story of racial discrimination in America and its effect upon a wartime world and the problems of peace."

(WERNER CARNEY HOWILLIAMS)

Code	Title
325	Brother Under the Skin (Revised and Enlarged) Chapters are: Non-Vanishing Indian, Long-Suffering Chinese, Forgotten Mexican, Japanese Postages, Little Brown Brothers, Negro Problem, Jewish Minority and anti-Semitism, Beyond Civil Rights.
631	Factories In The Field - Story of migratory farm labor in California.
631	Ill Fares The Land - migrants and migratory labor in the United States
323.4	Witch Hunt - The Revival of Heresy - "Book one is devoted to a study of certain forms of modern history and to the meaning of such questions as "What is loyalty?" and "Who are the loyal?" Book two is given over to a study of certain issues affecting academic freedom. Book Three is devoted to a study of heresy and the delusions upon which the concept rests. 1.Civil Liberties 2.Liberty 3.Persecution

(Specific references in "Brothers Under The Skin" to other alleged Communists, and persons who have been affiliated with Communist Front Organizations, previously or otherwise mentioned in this report.)

Page 200: [redacted] for example, has pointed out, and proved, that our policy in Cuba was "half hypocritical, half idealistic"; and that it "led us to found a pseudo-Republic, half free half enslaved."..... [redacted]
[redacted] are all agreed that popular feeling actually precipitated the war with Spain, whatever the underlying causes may have been.

Page 37: The pressures for action, rapidly mounting throughout 1947, were not entirely domestic in origin. On October 24, 1947, the NAACP filed formal charges with the United Nations over the discrimination against Negroes in the United States. To this sober, factual indictment, prepared by DR. W.E.B. DUBOIS, [redacted] and others, there could only be one plea, namely, "guilty on all counts."

Page 252: "Slavery in America," writes Dr. W.E.B. DUBOIS, "is a strange and contradictory story. It cannot be regarded as mainly either a theoretical problem of morals or a scientific problem of race. From either of these points of view, the rise of slavery in America is simply inexplicable. Looking at the facts frankly, slavery evidently was a matter of economics, a question of income and labor, rather than a problem of right and wrong, or of the physical differences in men. Once slavery began to be the source of vast income for men and nations, there followed a frantic search for moral and racial justifications. Such excuses were found and men did not inquire too carefully in either their logic or truth."

Page 265: As Dr. DU BOIS points out, the consequences were of far reaching importance: "the disfranchisement of the American Negro makes the functioning of all democracy in the nation difficult;

Page 265 (continued): and as democracy fails to function in the leading democracy in the world, it fails in the world."

Page 273: The Negro's struggle to achieve real minority status might be said to date from 1896 when DR. DU BOIS inaugurated the Atlanta University Studies of the Negro: "the first attempt to study in a scientific spirit the problems of the Negro in American life." Previously the Negro's status had been so characterized by various "badges of servitude" that it resembled slave status more than the status of a minority. The difference was indicated by the fact that Dr. DU BOIS proposed to study the problems OF the Negro, not "the Negro Problem." The same trend was strikingly apparent in the Niagara Falls conference of 1905 - also initiated by DR. DU BOIS - which led to a meeting the next year at the scene of [redacted] raid at Harpers Ferry, and to the ringing declaration: "We shall not be satisfied with less than our full manhood rights." Out of this movement came, of course, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Page 77: "It was a startling thing in the early 1920's," writes [redacted] "to see how utterly the Indian Bureau remained insulated against all this, to see how it continued to exist and work not even in the nineteenth but in the eighteenth century."

Page 83: The first of the pressures, of course, is that of population on resources. [redacted] sums up the situation in all its brutal determinism: "As their holdings stand today, the fullest exploitation of every acre by the most modern techniques would not suffice to keep all Indians eating."

Page 87: [redacted] is doubtless right in pointing out that a "progressive policy which remains static, ends by becoming reactionary."

Page 219: And it has been said that the decision to let the Puerto Ricans vote on a constitution was in part intended to alienate Vito Marcantonio's Puerto Rican following in New York.

[redacted]

books in the Jamestown

High School Library:

Code	Title
FM	Without Magnolias
6102	How to Become a Doctor

THOMAS MANN - has been affiliated with the following Communist Front Organizations:

- 1.) American Committee For Yugoslav Relief
- 2.) Is listed among 38 National Board Members of Religious and Educational Organization Promoting Enduring Peace. Other members are [REDACTED] AND Jerome Davis.
- 3.) Conference on American-Russian Cultural Exchange
- 4.) Sponsor of Youth For Democracy (Young Communist League)
- 5.) Sponsor of Call to Mid-Century Conference For Peace.
- 6.) Honorary Co-Chairman of the American Committee For Protection of Foreign Born.
- 7.) Committee For Peaceful Alternatives.
- 8.) Civil Rights Congress
- 9.) National Conference Against Deportation Hysteria

Thomas Mann is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
	Confessions of Felix Krull, Confidence Man
308	To German Youth
920	They Did Something About It
B	Escape To Life

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
304	Declaration of Independence
150	Let Me Think
150-0	Mature Mind

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
78	Three Masters
78	The American
21	...
21	...

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] book in the Jamestown High
School Library:
Code Title
916 Jungle Ways

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High
School Library:
Code Title
BS Dedication
784S History of Popular Music in America

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown
High School Library:
Code Title
392 Family Past And Present
614S Medical Services by Government...Local, State, and Federal
613.6S Medicine in Industry

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] books in the Jamestown High
School Library:
Code Title
940.53 No Other Road To Freedom
940.53 They Shall Not Sleep

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] book in the Jamestown
High School Library:
Code Title
325S We The American People

Lincoln Steffens - was affiliated with the following Communist Front Organizations:

- 1.) American Committee for Struggle Against War (AH)
- 2.) American League Against War and Fascism (AH)
- 3.) American League for Peace and Democracy (AH)
- 4.) He was an editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense. (H)
- 5.) League of American Writers (AH)
- 6.) Instructor at Workers School, later in 1943 rechristened the Tom Mooney Labor School, (C)
- 7.) Associate editor of Pacific Weekly (C)
- 8.) He signed a "call" for National Convention of American Revolutionary Writers. Other signers were: Earl Browder, [redacted] Waldo Frank, [redacted] Robert Morris Levitt, [redacted] The call stated that the League of American Writers would be affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, as was the John Reed Club, (H)
- 9.) The International Workers' Order (AH)....even named a local branch ...The Lincoln Steffens Club... (C)

Lincoln Steffens is the author of the following books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
917.3	The Shame of the Cities
BS	An Autobiography

[redacted]

[redacted] books in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
	From Bigotry to Brotherhood
172W	Council Against Intolerance in America
296W	The Jew In American Life

[redacted]

[redacted] book in the Jamestown High School Library:

Code	Title
728W	The Natural House

School Library:

Code	Title
170	Importance of Living
915.1	My. Country and My People

High School Library:

Code	Title
915.4W	Half Way To Freedom
940.53W	They Called It Purple Heart Valley

books in the Jamestown High School Library

The preceeding is just a partial list of the Communist and Communist Fellow-Traveler authors who are represented by at least one entire book in the Jamestown High School Library, Jamestown, New York.

These people in a majority of cases are avowed enemies of the American Governmental System of a Republic, and in the other cases they have been proven to have affiliations with the Communist enemy in sworn testimony.

It is the opinion of this reporter, that all material in High School, Junior High School, and Elementary School Libraries should be labeled as material written by a person who has been identified with the Communist Conspiracy, if there is substantial proof that the author is a Communist, a Communist Fellow-Traveler, a Communist Sympathizer, a Pro-Communist, or an affiliate of any of these organizations.

It is further the opinion of this reporter that all Pro-Communist and Communist literature, and books written by Pro-Communists and Communist Fellow-Travelers, and Communists, and party sympathizers, or anti-anti Communists should be REMOVED from the libraries of Junior High School, and Elementary School. It is well established that children of these age groups are intellectually incapable of comprehending the meaning and purpose of the Communist Conspiracy, and the mere presence of these books would tend to substantially destroy the student's faith in the United States Government.

In High Schools, all efforts should be made to teach modern Communist methods of subversion to the students, so that they might be able to recognize literature and propaganda by Communists and pro-Communists in their daily life. Also, more attention should be given to the study of the United States Constitution. It is very important that those who teach modern Communism be carefully selected, and if possible be personally acquainted with Communist tactics. In some localities, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation would and have been willing to lecture students on this topic, and this is a very satisfactory solution.

In my survey of the Jamestown High School Library, I found the deplorable situation existing where the ratio of pro-American books to pro-Communist books was 1 to over 100. This, I claim, is a great injustice to our nation, and immediate steps should and must be taken to correct this situation.

The only authoritative, pro-American study of modern communism I found was "I LED THREE LIVES" by Herbert Philbrick, an excellent book, but hardly capable of combatting 138 other books by Communist and Fellow-Traveler authors.

Also, in my survey, I found NO books in the Library by such great Americans as J. Edgar Hoover, [redacted] or [redacted]

b6
b7C

In order to prepare our future leaders for the fight they will inherit from us, it is our responsibility to our Country, to the children, and to our very existence to do everything possible to fight and destroy the germ of Communism subversion. The best tool in this fight is TRUTH. Equally important is to inspire in the minds of the students a faith in our government. And finally, the adults must protect the students from the propaganda of Communists in school books, and in reference material. Last could not be accomplished if the books were not removed from the library and the students were not taught the truth.

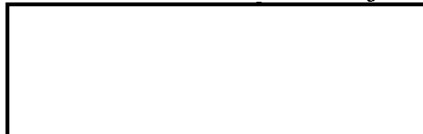
In conclusion, it has been my job as a reporter to disclose these existing conditions to the WJOC Radio listening audience. My investigation of Communist and pro-Communist authors will continue until I am satisfied that either the Board of Education has taken appropriate corrective measures, or that the public is completely informed of the existence of this literature.

In buying books by Communist and pro-Communist authors, the Board of Education is financially subsidizing the Communist cause to a substantial degree. This should not be the case, and all purchases should be carefully reviewed by the Board of Education itself, or by some reliable delegated authority, so that the subsidizing shall not continue.

I recommend to the Board of Education, that it take immediate action in this matter, and I rest assured that it will. I also trust that my actions have in no way been interpreted by the Board of Education as advocating "book-burning" or "witch-hunting" and that the Board realizes that I have no personal argument with the teachers, librarians, principals, or Board members.

This entire matter is as important as the labeling of bottles of poison in your home medicine cabinet for the protection of your family. If this Communist subversion is allowed to continue in our schools, it will be the sure and certain death of the United States Government.

This report respectfully submitted by



Radio Station WJOC
Jamestown, New York

b6
b7C

Copies of this report have been filed with:

Walter Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
House Un-American Activities Committee



Board of Education, Jamestown, New York
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Jamestown, New York.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ST
TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: January 7, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones

b6
b7C

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT:
INFORMATION CONCERNINGPURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

You will recall Buffalo airtel dated 12-22-58 enclosed two copies each of a 22-page typewritten paper entitled "Partial Report of the Presence of Books by Communist and Pro-Communist Authors in the Jamestown High School Library, Jamestown, New York," and a 5-page typewritten paper captioned "WJOC News Release" bearing the date 12-12-58. The cover of the "Report" reflects it was prepared by Radio Station WJOC, Jamestown, New York. The "News Release" is a transcript of a broadcast done Fulton Lewis, Jr., the radio news commentator with whom we have enjoyed very cordial relations. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide you with a succinct analyzation of the material furnished.

PARTIAL REPORT OF THE PRESENCE OF BOOKS BY COMMUNIST AND PRO COMMUNIST AUTHORS IN THE JAMESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY, JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

This 22-page report is best described as within the delineation of its title. The books referred to in the report have been written, according to by authors identified under sworn testimony as affiliates of communist and communist front organizations as reflected in the Eighth Report of the California Senate Investigating Committee on Education. The books of some 40 authors are listed as available through the high school library in the Jamestown High School. The books are listed according to the individual author with a documentation of the communist front organizations with which each particular author has affiliated.

REC- 83

62-105261-2

Following the documentation of books and authors, recommends these books either be removed from the library or labeled as material written by a person who has been identified with the communist conspiracy. He deplores the lack of books in this library by such great Americans as J. Edgar Hoover, and . He further recommends the teaching of modern communist methods of subversion to high school students so that they might be able to recognize literature and propaganda by Communists and pro-Communists in their daily life. He states "in some localities representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation would and have been willing to lecture students on this topic, and this is a very satisfactory solution."

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Nease

~~1 - Publication File~~

DCJ:mbb (6)

CRIME REC.

Jones to Nease Memo

[redacted]

The "Report" is concluded with the admonishment that [redacted] will continue to disclose these existing conditions to the WJOC radio audience until he is satisfied that the Board of Education has taken appropriate corrective measures or that the public is completely informed of the existence of this literature.

It was noted, however, that several of the authors cited by [redacted] are not now pro-Communists. [redacted] for instance, was a member of several organizations cited by the Attorney General and affiliated with front groups in the 1930's and 1940's. You will recall, however, that during May, 1953, [redacted] called at the Bureau and talked with Mr. Nichols about their past activities and at that time made clear their anticommunist position. Mr. Nichols, as usual, did an outstanding job in "selling" the Bureau to [redacted] with the result that they have become close friends and staunch defenders of the Bureau. [redacted] are authors of a recent book "What We Must Know About Communism." They were assisted by the Bureau in the preparation of this book. [redacted] also documents [redacted] Since 1943, [redacted] has written numerous books and articles attacking the communists. [redacted] While no criticism is apparent regarding the documentation employed by [redacted] of these authors, it would appear that he does himself and his listeners somewhat of a disservice by not elaborating more fully, particularly in the documentation of [redacted] and others.

WJOC NEWS RELEASE

In this 5-page release [redacted] reminds his audience of one of his preceding broadcasts which concerned a textbook in use in history classes in Jamestown High School entitled "Making of Modern America." He pointed out that his criticism of this textbook was based on the direct reference in the text to two alleged communists, Carey McWilliams and [redacted]. He then states that [redacted] had "rushed to the defense of this history textbook stating that it should not be removed from our local schools in spite of the references to the alleged communists." [redacted] then announced that he had discovered in the Jamestown High School library 8 books written by McWilliams. He then documents McWilliams "past left wing activities." He points out that McWilliams is the editor of "The Nation," the October 18 edition of which was "devoted to a scurrilous defamation of the FBI in general and of J. Edgar Hoover in particular."

Jones to Nease Memo

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] closes his broadcast by pointing out the inherent dangers of allowing books by such men as McWilliams to be placed where they are available to children and young adults by saying as follows: "There is nothing marked on the book to distinguish it from literature by Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, J. Edgar Hoover or any other great American. No one has told your child that Carey McWilliams is an enemy of our way of life."

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

gm

ADDENDUM: (GAN:sak)1-8-59:

As a favor to Fulton Lewis, Jr., it is suggested that I brief him as to the background of the [redacted] It looks like the boy is getting pretty much off base.

✓
OK. K.

DO NOT
1/9/59
92
not appropriate

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: December 17, 1958

FROM : G. A. Nease *[Signature]*b6
b7C

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Nease ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

SUBJECT: TAPE RECORDINGS OF DIRECTOR'S VOICE
FOR

Fulton Lewis called on 12-15-58. He stated that of Radio Station WJOC, Jamestown, New York. He stated that has been crusading against left-wing tendencies in the schools and last week he brought up the question of books in the school library by communist front authors. He stated that the had come out and stated he had made a check and such statements were not true. Subsequently thereto, visited the library--from Fulton's description it seems to be a city library under the control of the school board--and found a book by Carey McWilliams and naturally made the most of it. Lewis stated that is very anxious to get material for his programs and would like to get any tapes of speeches the Director may have recorded dealing with communist infiltration into the schools or, if there are none dealing with this particular subject, any tapes of general material concerning communism which the Director may have made.

I told Mr. Lewis that I would make a check to see if we had any such tapes available. He stated his son desires to intersperse bits of such recordings in his programs as it would lend an authentic touch if they were in the Director's own voice.

There is attached hereto a memorandum setting forth excerpts from the Director's testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947, as well as excerpts from the Director's American Legion speech of September 19, 1957. We have recordings of these two speeches and we could easily make excerpts on tape. It is believed that the Director's remarks in these two instances would be the type of material desires for his program. Our files reflect nothing concerning Radio Station WJOC.

RECOMMENDATION:**ENCLOSURE**

That we make excerpts on tape as indicated in the attached memorandum and that they be furnished to Fulton Lewis, Jr., for transmittal.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Jones

GAN:sak

(4)

SENT DIRECTOR

12-17-58

ADDENDUM: (GAN:sak) 12-17-58: Mr. Belmont does not agree feeling that such excerpts might be misused by This material, of course, is in the public domain.

JAN 26 1959

TO JAN 5 1959

CRIME

yes but have seen
 require the same

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: December 16, 1958

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

b6
b7C

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____

SUBJECT: TAPE RECORDINGS OF DIRECTOR'S VOICE
FOR [REDACTED]

Reference is made to your memorandum to Mr. Tolson of December 17, 1958, wherein you stated Fulton Lewis, Jr., had called relative to obtaining some tapes of speeches by the Director wherein the Director dealt with communist infiltration into schools, or if there are none dealing with this specific subject, any tapes of general material concerning communism which we have.

[REDACTED] is apparently waging a campaign against books in school libraries by communist front authors and found a book by Carey McWilliams in a Jamestown, New York, library. [REDACTED] of Radio Station WJOC in Jamestown, New York.

It is felt that the following material might be utilized effectively by [REDACTED] if you desired material should be sent to him.

In testifying before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, March 26, 1947, the Director said, "The best antidote to Communism is vigorous, intelligent, old-fashioned Americanism with eternal vigilance. I do not favor any course of action which would give the Communists cause to portray and pity themselves as martyrs. I do favor unrelenting prosecution wherever they are found to be violating our country's laws."

"As Americans, our most effective defense is a workable democracy that guarantees and preserves our cherished freedoms.

"I would have no fears if more Americans possessed the zeal, the fervor, the persistence and the industry to learn about this menace of Red Fascism. I do fear for the liberal and progressive who has been hoodwinked and duped into joining hands with the Communists. I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism. I do fear so long as school boards and parents tolerate conditions whereby Communists and fellow travelers under the guise of academic freedom can teach our youth a way of life that eventually will destroy the sanctity of the home, that undermines faith in God, that causes them to scorn respect for constituted authority and sabotage our revered Constitution."

1 - Mr. Nease

CEM:cag
(4)

REC-22

EX-107

JAN 5 1959

Jones to Nease

P. 14 Further along, the Director said, "I also feel that any ⁱⁿ⁻filtration into the youth movement, such as establishing on campuses of our various colleges and universities, branches of organizations that are conceived and born by the Communist Party, should be gone into by the committee and the spotlight focused on them.

This is not recorded, but is in the written speech.
"The reason I say that is last year I had occasion to make a speech in which I referred to a particular group and I received a large number of letters from students of various universities in the country inquiring of me as to exactly what it was. They had joined, did not know what it was, they were good, fine young men and women, loyal Americans, but they had been trapped into it--because one of the great weaknesses of all Americans, whether adult or youth is to join something.

"I think for that reason this committee might well focus the spotlight on those elements that mold public opinion and those elements that deal with youth, because that is where the greatest harm can be done."

It is felt, however, that the Director best sets forth the responsibilities of our schools when he said in his September 19, 1957, speech before the American Legion National Convention at Atlantic City, New Jersey, "The time is opportune to reinform America of the inspiring story of our glorious democratic history of liberty, freedom, tolerance and justice. What is needed to revitalize the outlook of our youth is a total effort, beginning in elementary education and soundly bolstered in the home, to teach and preach the greatness of America, to make our history and our traditions live anew.

P. 7 *Not on record*
~~"Our young people are deserving of a vivid and accurate picture of just what was required to make our Nation what it is and it is our obligation to provide them with a realization that our heroes of achievement were vigorous, dedicated individuals; that they were flesh-and-blood human beings. We must present to our youth, in terms of up-to-date interest and vitality, a clear picture of the struggles, hopes and accomplishments of our great national heroes. We have heard about America with our ears but not with our hearts.~~

"We must pass on to our young people the greatness that is America's. We must remind all of our citizens of the wealth of our Nation's moral and spiritual treasures. By reflecting upon the glories of our past, we can advance together to even greater heights of achievement in the future. We can eradicate the blighting slums of juvenile crime and repel, by our own example of united strength, the threats of subversive destruction. In moral and spiritual issues, there can be no neutrality.

Not on recording
"An informed citizenry, alert to guard our heritage, will guarantee strengthened sinews and heightened resolve that our flag on high will never be replaced with the butcher-red emblem of barbarous, godless communist slavery. Ours must ever be the glorious red, white and blue symbol of American freedom and liberty.

"We are today challenged to fortify the moral and spiritual bulwarks of our country. It must start with the individual."

Jones to Nease

We have recordings of these two speeches and excerpts could be prepared on tape if you so desire.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/18/58

FROM : SAC, Buffalo (100-0)

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING
[REDACTED]b6
b7C

ReBulet to captioned individual dated 5/21/57 with notation for Buffalo.

Enclosed herewith is one autostatic copy each of letters dated 12/6/58 and 12/12/58 prepared by [REDACTED] and addressed "Dear [REDACTED] (SA [REDACTED] Resident Agent, Jamestown, N.Y.) and letter dated 12/12/58 addressed to The Weschester Spotlight, P.O. Box 1111, White Plains, New York.

[REDACTED] letters to SA [REDACTED] have been respectfully acknowledged by this office. No further contact with [REDACTED] is contemplated at this time.

[REDACTED] appears to be a member of a group of Jamestown citizens who for some time have taken issue with the local Board of Education concerning school textbooks.

This matter is furnished for the Bureau's information particularly in view of the fact that in her letter to The Weschester Spotlight, [REDACTED] enclosed a copy of her letter dated 12/12/58 to this office.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 3) (RM)
1 - Buffalo

AGS:afe
(3)

REC-29

DEC 19 1958

62-105261-4
94-4-2139-389
10 1-2
3
C. J. [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

3 FEB 2 1959

67 JAN 6 1959

100-105261-4
The Rochester Spotlight,
1, 0, Box 1111,
White Plains,
New York

Dear Sirs:-

Enclosed is a letter I am mailing to our FBI representative
in Jamestown.

As you have been most helpful to me in the past, I would
like to know to whom our Independent Group should give a file of
material that came to us in an unusual manner.

This file contains educational material, personal letters,
and material that we feel has more importance than we can understand.
It could explain how some rose so quickly in the armed forces and
became intelligence officers in the second world war.

From this file, if we could talk to the right person or
group, we could show how our city was controlled, in some cases
with written and signed evidence.

b6
b7C

I did tell [redacted] about it, he is [redacted] of
The Christian Laymen, who can be contacted at [redacted]
or at his Research Division in Washington.

It is in a safe place until we are advised by a trusted
source as to how to use it. From past experience we do not want
to give it to a local person or group.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

[redacted]

62-105261-4
94-4-2189-389

December 12, 1956

Dear [redacted]

I would like an answer to this letter, to the extent your position allows, as I am mailing a copy of this to a group that assists laymen by publishing documented facts.

Is it true that Jamestown is a communist city? Are there tests being made to ascertain how quickly the climate of thinking can be molded in an entire area?

Some time ago I was warned, as others have been, and from the news which is published and omitted in the local press there is increasing evidence that both of my questions would have to be answered yes.

Last night [redacted] broadcast to the people over WJOC, conditions that he has found here. Our group of Independent American Individuals, registered with the Chamber of Commerce under this name, have called the facts contained in this broadcast to a long list of people, including [redacted] when he was here; and as you know, we have handed the two local papers facts that should have been checked by them and released to the public.

You also know that individuals whose positions carried the responsibility of alerting the public, did not do so, and they allowed those who tried to, to become recipients of slander, reprisal, and libel.

Those who read have learned how few people can control an area, and the reports give evidence that this situation exists here. It is too often we find the same people in many groups collecting the sponsors and programs, and issuing material for others to read.

Isn't it treason to mentally confuse the country's youth as my sons have been? How would you answer my son who read in the paper that Ralph Bunche is called "Contemporary America's Greatest Citizen", when on the same day I had received all the communist affiliations of this man? When he is told that in 1947, 1951, and 1954 there were fewer than five strikes here, when between 1950-1956 there was a total of 66 strikes involving 23,787 workers with 300,000 man hours lost?

In your position you must know that these are not isolated examples, and since I called to your attention a release from [redacted] of The American Education Assoc. which was not published, she has written a letter to The Post Journal which has not been printed, when, as you know, this paper has printed letters from others not known at the addresses given.

It is of frightening concern to have to wonder which is safest to a youth's future - to tell them the truth, or give them peace of mind by letting them believe the untrue.

Since our family moved here [redacted] by confusion, resulting from my contradiction of what they read and heard in this area, consequently I have had fairly a notion of the results planned to disrupt the Jamestown family and send the youth from the control.

INDEXED

FILED

December 6, 1958

Dear

The climate of thinking in any area can be controlled by the news which is released in the press, and by the publications of organizations.

It seems a dangerous situation when important documented facts are withheld.

No one can deny that it would have been consistent to have used material from The American Education Assoc. during the so-called American Education week.

However, there is a release, and a letter from the Executive Secretary of The American Education Assoc. in the office of the Post Journal which has not been published. How can one get these released?

There is a great deal of reference today concerning the control over the news media, and our local newspapers give daily evidence that there must be in our area.

Even the news which has been withheld or omitted which, had it been published could have perhaps changed the vote of the people, saved the taxpayers money, and protected the students from being indoctrinated with a false ideology.

Many of these facts added together total treason.

Respectfully,

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

62-105261-7
94-4-2189-389

F B I

Date: 12/20/58

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Buffalo (62-0)

[REDACTED]
 INFORMATION CONCERNING -
 MISCELLANEOUS

[On 12/19/58, [REDACTED] Radio
 Station WJOC, Jamestown, NY, telephonically requested
 Jamestown RAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
 to meet with him at his office later that day. At the time
 of his call, [REDACTED] preferred not to divulge the reason for his
 request or the nature of the matter involved.

The SAS met with [REDACTED] as requested and upon doing so were
 introduced by [REDACTED] to an individual referred to as [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] identified by [REDACTED] as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] jointly explained that [REDACTED] recently came
 to Jamestown at the request of [REDACTED] in order to conduct a
 survey of the Jamestown, NY, High School library with particular
 reference to any books in that library which may have been
 written by alleged CP members or sympathizers or by persons
 who are or have been members of or affiliated with organiz-
 ations cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities,
 the California Senate Committee on Un-American Activities,
 or by the Attorney General of the U.S.

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] contemplated
 arranging a conference on 12/26/58, between [REDACTED]
 and the Director. During this conference [REDACTED] intends to

3 - Bureau (AMSD)
 1 - Buffalo

AGS:eem

JAN 26 1959

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per

REC-23
62-105261-5
94-4-2187-390
101
CRIME REC.

discuss with the Director the results of his survey of the Jamestown High School library. [] will request the Director to make a recorded statement for publication reflecting his attitude toward the matters which [] plans to discuss with the Director on 12/26/58. [] did not offer to explain precisely what he meant by the terminology "recorded statement."

[] advised the Agents that he would contact them on 12/20/58, and furnish data indicating the nature of the matters he contemplated discussing with the Director.

As of 3:00 p.m. instant date [] had not furnished any additional data.

Buffalo files contain no pertinent information regarding FULTON LEWIS, JR. [] No derogatory information is reflected in Buffalo files identifiable with [] who is reflected by the current Jamestown City Directory to be []

[] enjoys a satisfactory reputation in the Jamestown area and is considered to be a very civic minded individual. []

For purposes of information the Bureau's attention is drawn to mylet 12/18/58, with enclosures, captioned [] INFORMATION CONCERNING," which indicates the existence of prior objection on the part of a group of which [] is a member to books by the Jamestown School Board.]

Any additional information concerning [] anticipated meeting with the Director on 12/26/58, will be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

1. I am not seeing []
2. of course no recording statement of mine is being furnished.
-2-
L.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 12/22/58

FROM : G. A. Nease

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT:

Fulton Lewis called today. [redacted]

[redacted] of Radio Station WJOC in Jamestown, New York. It will be recalled that Mr. Lewis previously advised that [redacted] was carrying on a campaign against left-wing tendencies in the schools and the type of books being found in the school library, particularly one by Carey McWilliams. Fulton stated that the boy is doing a pretty good job and seems to be on sound ground. He has taken the position that such books as McWilliams need not be removed from the library but that the author should be identified and their communist front affiliations indicated so that individuals reading these books would understand this background.

Fulton stated that [redacted] is flying down to Washington this afternoon and would like to come in and see me sometime this week and would like to spend a few minutes with the Director, not over ten minutes at the most. He did not indicate what [redacted] desires to discuss with the Director but presumably it relates to his activities with radio station WJOC. I told Fulton that I knew the Director would be very pleased to see [redacted] in the event the Director was going to be here but that I did not know just what the Director's schedule would be for the balance of the week. He stated that any time between tomorrow morning and Friday afternoon would be fine for [redacted] to come in. He is leaving town again Friday afternoon.

REC-9

Fulton asked to be called and advised whether or not it would be possible for [redacted] to see the Director. I am having the files checked to see if we have any information concerning [redacted]

GAN:hpf
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Holloman
- 1 - Mr. Jones

He should be
told Mr Hoover
will not be
in town for
some time. He
could see
Belmont or
Nease

CRIME/REC

JAN 26 1959
DEC 30 1958
ah

— Right. In fact
I am leaving
early tomorrow.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: December 22, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

REQUEST TO MEET THE DIRECTOR AND
REQUEST FOR TAPE RECORDINGS OF DIRECTOR'S VOICE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS:

On 12/15/58 Fulton Lewis, Jr., called Mr. Nease and stated [REDACTED] of Radio Station WJOC, Jamestown, New York, is crusading against left-wing tendencies in schools and had found a book by Carey McWilliams in the city school library and was making the most of it. Lewis stated [REDACTED] is very anxious to get material for his programs and would like any tapes of speeches the Director may have recorded dealing with communist infiltration of schools or communism generally. You (Mr. Nease) told Lewis you would check. By memo dated 12/17/58 you recommended we make excerpts on tapes from Director's testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947; and from Director's American Legion speech on September 19, 1957. The Director noted: "Yes but have Tolson review the same. H."

On 12/22/58 Fulton Lewis, Jr., again called stating [REDACTED] wanted to see you and would like to spend not over ten minutes with the Director. He did not indicate what [REDACTED] desires to discuss, but presumably it relates to his activities with Radio Station WJOC. By airtel 12/20/58 SAC Buffalo advised Resident Agents at Jamestown, New York, had been called to a conference on 12/19/58 between [REDACTED] Radio Station WJOC, and [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] jointly explained that [REDACTED] came to Jamestown at the request of [REDACTED] to conduct survey of Jamestown, New York, high school library, with particular reference to any books in that library written by alleged Communist Party members or sympathizers or persons being members of communist front organizations which had been cited as such. [REDACTED] told Agents [REDACTED], contemplated arranging a conference on 12/26/58 between [REDACTED] and the Director. [REDACTED] intends to discuss with the Director results of school library survey and will request Director make a recorded statement for publication reflecting his attitude toward these matters. [REDACTED] did not explain precisely what he meant by "recorded statement."

2 ENCLOSURE
Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Mr. Holloman
- 1 - Tour Room

CEM:lmh

(6)

REC-29

10/29/90

293,827

62-105261-7

94-4-2189-391

CRIME RECORDS

Jones to Nease memo

Bufiles reflect allegations that [] in 1957 played the piano in a bar in New York City operated by a [] classified as a sexual psychopath. Allegedly, teen-agers from prominent families frequented this cafe and most drank to excess. [] reputedly got a salary of \$125, plus tips, paid in cash. The Buffalo airtel of 12/20/58 referred to a [] who appears to be a member of a group of Jamestown citizens who have for sometime taken issue with the local Board of Education concerning school textbooks. The Buffalo Office forwarded the letters [] wrote to our Resident Agent at Jamestown and to a newspaper in New York indicating that the school issue in Jamestown is a controversial one. [] writes about how youngsters are misled by written material in Jamestown. Bufiles reflect a letter to the Director 5/6/57 from [] concerning the election of Board of Education members in Jamestown and Bulet 5/21/57 thanked her for her interest in writing the Director.

On the Buffalo airtel of 12/20/58 the Director noted: "1. I am not seeing [] 2. Of course no recording statement of mine is being furnished. H."

Therefore, it is felt that you (Mr. Nease) should see [] when he shows up and that he be advised of the Director's unavailability and that he be advised that there are no suitable recordings available of the Director's voice such as he has in mind. You might consider referring him to the Director's statement before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 3/26/47, and the Director's speech before the National Convention of the American Legion, Atlantic City, New Jersey, 9/19/57, both of which contain statements which might be of interest to [] He may be informed that these items are in the public domain and perhaps he can obtain copies of them. Copies of the pertinent excerpts are attached.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That you (Mr. Nease) see [] when he appears and advise him of the Director's unavailability.

*I AM TELLING FULTON LEWIS, JR. MR. HOOVER
WILL NOT BE IN TOWN. 8/22 Right H.*

2. That he be advised that there are no suitable recordings of the Director's voice available such as he has in mind.

Logan 8/22 Right H.

3. That he be referred to the Director's statement before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 3/26/47, and the Director's speech before the American Legion, Atlantic City, New Jersey, 9/19/57.

✓ Logan 8/22 Right H.

b6
b7C

DETAILS

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

To set forth salient information appearing in Bufiles concerning captioned individual who will be in town tomorrow, Tuesday, December 23, through Friday, December 26, and who would like to see the Director. The request to meet the Director came in a telephone call from Fulton Lewis, Jr., on 12/22/58 who said [] wanted to spend not over ten minutes with the Director. He did not indicate what [] desires to discuss, but presumably it relates to his activities with Radio Station WJOC, Jamestown, New York, where [] is carrying on a campaign against left-wing tendencies in the schools and the type of books being found in the school library, particularly one by Carey McWilliams.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

[] Fulton Lewis, Jr., the radio news commentator with whom we have enjoyed very cordial relations.

In November, 1957, [] contacted SAC Powers of the New York Office and was very concerned because his eighteen-year-old daughter was hanging around a bar known as Clavins Cafe, 243 East 58th Street, New York City. [] alleged that teen-agers from prominent families frequented this cafe and most of them were drinking to excess. [] had furnished to the SAC a four-page report which appeared to have been prepared by a private investigator. This report reflected "[] plays the piano. He is reputed to get a salary of about \$125 per week, plus tips, paid in cash." We ascertained that the [] who ran this cafe had been given a 4F classification as a sexual psychopath.

On 12/15/58, Fulton Lewis, Jr., telephonically contacted Mr. Nease. He stated that [] of Radio Station WJOC, Jamestown, New York. He stated that [] has been crusading against left-wing tendencies in the schools and last week he brought up the question of books in the school library by communist front authors. He stated that [] had come out and stated he had made a check and such statements were not true. Subsequently thereto, [] visited the library--from Fulton's description it seems to be a city library under the control of the school board--and found a book by Carey McWilliams and naturally made the most of it. Lewis stated that [] is very anxious to get material for his programs and would like to get any tapes of speeches the Director may have recorded dealing with communist infiltration into the schools or, if there are none dealing with this

particular subject, any tapes of general material concerning communism which the Director may have made.

You told Lewis you would make a check to see if we had any such tapes available. He stated [] desired to intersperse bits of such recordings, in his programs as it would lend an authentic touch if they were in the Director's own voice. You recommended that we make excerpts on tapes from the Director's testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947, as well as excerpts from the Director's American Legion speech on September 19, 1957. The Director, in regard to this recommendation, noted: "Yes but have Tolson review the same."

Bufiles were negative concerning Radio Station WJOC Jamestown, New York, with which [] is affiliated.

On 12-19-58, [] Radio Station WJOC, Jamestown, New York, telephonically requested Jamestown Resident Agents [] and [] to meet with him at his office later that day. At the time of his call, [] preferred not to divulge the reason for his request or the nature of the matter involved.

The Special Agents met with [] as requested and upon doing so were introduced by [] to an individual referred to as [] identified by []

[] jointly explained that [] recently came to Jamestown at the request of [] in order to conduct a survey of the Jamestown, New York, High School library with particular reference to any books in that library which may have been written by alleged Communist Party members or sympathizers or by persons who are or have been members of or affiliated with organizations cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the California Senate Committee on Un-American Activities, or by the Attorney General of the U.S.

[] advised that [], contemplated arranging a conference on 12-26-58, between [] and the Director. During this conference [] intends to discuss with the Director the results of his survey of the Jamestown High School library. [] will request the Director to make a recorded statement for publication reflecting his attitude toward the matters which [] plans to discuss with the Director on 12-26-58. [] did not offer to explain precisely what he meant by the terminology "recorded statement."

[] advised the Agents that he would contact them on 12-20-58, and furnish data indicating the nature of the matters he contemplated discussing with the Director.

As of 3:00 p.m. instant date ⁽¹²⁻²⁰⁻⁵⁸⁾ [] had not furnished any additional data.

Buffalo files contain no pertinent information regarding Fulton Lewis, Jr. [] No derogatory information is reflected in Buffalo files identifiable with [] who is reflected by the current Jamestown City Directory to be []

[] enjoys a satisfactory reputation in the Jamestown area and is considered to be a very civic minded individual.

[]

The foregoing information concerning [] and [] was made known to the Bureau by airtel dated 12-20-58 from the Buffalo Office. On this airtel, the Director noted, "1. I am not seeing [] 2. Of course no recording statement of mine is being furnished. H." The letter of 12-18-58 referred to in the Buffalo airtel contains information concerning a [] who appears to be a member of a group of Jamestown citizens who for some time has taken issue with the local Board of Education concerning school textbooks. The Buffalo Office forwarded a copy of a letter dated December 6, 1958, to Special Agent [] our Resident Agent at Jamestown, and another letter to Agent [] dated 12-12-58 wherein [] writes about how youngsters are misled by written material in the Jamestown area. In her letter of 12-12-58, a copy of which she sent to the "Westchester (New York) Spotlight" newspaper, she refers to a broadcast by [] the night before on station WJOC concerning conditions he had found in Jamestown.

Bufile 94-1-430-223 reflects a letter to the Director dated May 6, 1957, from [] concerning the election of school Board of Education members in Jamestown. Bulet of May 21, 1957, thanked [] for the interest prompting her to write the Director.

Memorandum for Mr. N. e

b6
b7C

As the Director indicated, [] will be advised of the Director's unavailability, and no recorded statements of the Director's will be furnished to him. It is recommended that you should see [] as he has indicated he wants to talk to you and that he be told that the Director does not have any suitable recordings along the lines of his request. It is further recommended that [] be told, however, that the Director has made some statements concerning communism and schools in his statement before the Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947 and in his American Legion speech at Atlantic City on September 19, 1957, and that since these are in the public domain, [] might consider obtaining them himself to quote from. As background for your information, copies of excerpts from the Director's speech¹ mentioned above are attached.

EXCERPTS FROM STATEMENT OF J. EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
3:45 P.M., MARCH 26, 1947, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"The best antidote to Communism is vigorous, intelligent, old-fashioned Americanism with eternal vigilance. I do not favor any course of action which would give the Communists cause to portray and pity themselves as martyrs. I do favor unrelenting prosecution wherever they are found to be violating our country's laws.

"As Americans, our most effective defense is a workable democracy that guarantees and preserves our cherished freedoms.

"I would have no fears if more Americans possessed the zeal, the fervor, the persistence and the industry to learn about this menace of Red Fascism. I do fear for the liberal and progressive who has been hoodwinked and duped into joining hands with the Communists. I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism. I do fear so long as school boards and parents tolerate conditions whereby Communists and fellow travelers under the guise of academic freedom can teach our youth a way of life that eventually will destroy the sanctity of the home, that undermines faith in God, that causes them to scorn respect for constituted authority and sabotage our revered Constitution."

10/29/90 Sp8 [signature]
293,827

ENCLOSURE

94-4-2187-5

62-105261-7

EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS OF J. EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
BEFORE THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE
AMERICAN LEGION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
11:00 A.M., SEPTEMBER 19, 1957

"The time is opportune to reinform America of the inspiring story of our glorious democratic history of liberty, freedom, tolerance and justice. What is needed to revitalize the outlook of our youth is a total effort, beginning in elementary education and soundly bolstered in the home, to teach and preach the greatness of America, to make our history and our traditions live anew.

"We must present to our youth, in terms of up-to-date interest and vitality, a clear picture of the struggles, hopes and accomplishments of our great national heroes. We have heard about America with our ears but not with our hearts.

"We must pass on to our young people the greatness that is America's. We must remind all of our citizens of the wealth of our Nation's moral and spiritual treasures. By reflecting upon the glories of our past, we can advance together to even greater heights of achievement in the future. We can eradicate the blighting slums of juvenile crime and repel, by our own example of united strength, the threats of subversive destruction. In moral and spiritual issues, there can be no neutrality.

"We are today challenged to fortify the moral and spiritual bulwarks of our country. It must start with the individual."

10/29/90 SPS/Long
293,827

62-105261-7

44-4-5189

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 23, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

b6
b7C

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

REQUEST TO MEET THE DIRECTOR AND
REQUEST FOR TAPE RECORDINGS OF DIRECTOR'S VOICE

I called Fulton Lewis, Jr., this morning in regard to a request of [REDACTED] to see Mr. Hoover between now and Friday. I told him that unfortunately the Director would not be here, that he had left the city and would not be back for several days.

As to recordings of the Director's voice which [REDACTED] might use, I told Mr. Lewis that we had simply been unable to locate any recordings that might be of use to [REDACTED]. I did tell him about The American Legion speech of September, 1957, and about the Director's statement before the House Committee on Un-American Activities of March, 1947. He stated he did not think that these would be of any use to [REDACTED] but that if we had copies of these two statements, he would appreciate us dropping them in the mail to [REDACTED] in Jamestown, New York, which I have done.

ASKED IF I THOUGHT

Mr. Lewis stated ~~did I think~~ there might be a possibility after the first of the year of [REDACTED] submitting certain questions to the Director and to get the Director to answer the questions on a recording in his own voice. I discouraged this and I doubt that [REDACTED] will submit any questions.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Holloman
- 1 - Mr. Jones

GAN:ejp
(5)

REC-29

EX-101

62-105261-8

94-4-2187-392

JAN 5 1959

CRIME REC.

FEB 2 - 1959

67 JAN 6 1959

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 27, 1959

The attached copy of "Report On
Communist-Front Authors" prepared
by [redacted] was sent to
the Director from WJOC, Air
Waves, Inc., Jamestown, New York.

The references to the Director
and FBI have been marked.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Attachment
hbb

ENCLOSURE

REC- 69

62-105261-9

29 FEB 4 1959

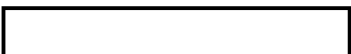
EX-133


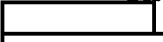
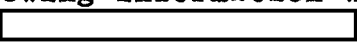

SUBV CONTROL

67 FEB 11 1959

F B I

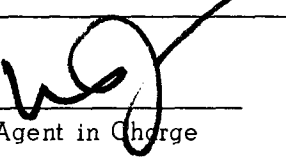
Date: 10/2/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)b6
b7CTO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following information was furnished by 
on  to SA , and will be maintained
in  - Sub A:

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

3-Bureau
1-WFO
FBG:mam
(4)
AIRTEL

Approved:  _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

64 OCT 12 1961

WFO 62-0



b2
b6
b7C
b7D

In view of status, the above is submitted for the information of the Bureau.

b6
b7C

F B I

Date: 10/2/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remyairtel, 10/2/61, setting forth details of personal escape on the part of captioned individual.

_____ telephonically contacted SA _____, this date and provided the following additional information, which was obtained by source from _____

_____ and which will be filed in _____

3-Bureau
2-WFO
(1-100-New)
FEG:mam
(5)

C. G. Wick

62-105261-12

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 OCT 12 1961

b6
b7C

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C

WFO 62-0

b6
b7C

Above submitted for information of Bureau. WFO is opening a new case for the purpose of identifying [redacted] allegedly a part-time student and part-time employee of [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Inquiries re [redacted] will be most discreet. She will probably be in contact with established sources who will be able to completely identify her.

CC TO: [redacted]
REC'D [redacted]
MAY 17 1981
[redacted]

October 19, 1964

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] has not been the subject of an investigation by the FBI.

Information was received in 1957 that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

by an individual who was alleged to have been classified 4F by reason of being a sexual psychopath.

The files of the FBI Identification Division reveal that a [redacted] who gave his birth date as [redacted]

[redacted]

The Washington Field Office of the FBI advised on October 17, 1964, that a review of their files revealed no information of a derogatory nature identifiable with [redacted]

EX-103 REC- 16

13 OCT 29 1964

NOTE: Per request of Bill Moyers, White House Staff.

JCF:car
(11)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

64 NOV 2 1964 MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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[redacted]
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[redacted]
[redacted]



Bobby & Edgar

JAMES A. WECHSLER

Up on the University Heights campus of New York University I found myself debating yesterday with Fulton Lewis III before a lively student audience. Fulton Lewis III is not to be confused with his father, who is Fulton Lewis Jr., but neither can it be said that he deviates from the old man's line, or displays any rebellious anti-father symptoms. In a way it was rather impressive to hear a son so faithfully echoing his father's views in defiance of all modern medical views. I had the feeling this family is so full of ideological harmony that I will one day be debating Fulton Lewis IV. The Lewis clan is opposed to paternalism in government, but it respects the proposition that papa knows best.

That is not the burden of these remarks. What emerged from our exchange was another reminder that articulate American rightists (who now take pains to assert that they are not now and never have been members of the John Birch Society) still cling resolutely to FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover.

One might ask where that leaves President Kennedy and Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, who are ostensibly Mr. Hoover's superiors in what is called the line of command.

* * *

In an attack on the John Birch Society last Nov. 18 the President said bluntly that the major peril to the U. S. "comes from without, not within."

More recently Attorney General Kennedy said:

The Communist Party in the United States is at its lowest ebb. It has been completely rejected.

The Party does not pose a problem other than as the Supreme Court held—that it is dominated and directed by a foreign power, the Soviet Union. I don't think any of us like the fact that there are even 10,000 people here who receive their instructions and orders from the Soviet Union.

But the great menace as far as communism is concerned is not this group here in the United States, but the problems we have overseas.

* * *

I read these quotations to Fulton Lewis III yesterday and his answer seemed unspontaneous and rehearsed. His retort, speaking from the heights of a young man in his mid-twenties, was that "Bobby" Kennedy was after all a precocious 36-year-old whose knowledge and experience were hardly comparable to those of that elder statesman on subversion, J. Edgar Hoover. Then he recited from one of Hoover's tracts suggesting that the Communist Party grows steadily more ominous as it shrinks.

My temptation was to suggest that, if Mr. Lewis found wisdom in such age-differentials, perhaps I had him there.

In fact there is a wide, important difference between what the Kennedys say about the domestic Communist problem and what Mr. Hoover and his agents continue to preach. Recently I read an address by Assistant FBI Director C. D. DeLoach at a "seminar on communism" conducted by the American Bar Assn. in St. Louis.

It was full of all the nightmare fantasies about the seduction of American youth by the dwindling Communist brigade. Anyone hearing it must have assumed that the domestic Communists were riding high; there were strong intimations that our colleges had better lock their gates before the local Bolsheviks take over.

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans ✓
Malone ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date _____

62-10561-A FEB 7 1962
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46 FEB

FEB 20 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

Nowhere did Mr. DeLoach even suggest what both the President and the Attorney General have been trying to say—that the Communist challenge is essentially external. Nowhere did he indicate that those obsessed with the local Communist machine—now apparently divided between Albanian deviationists and undercover FBI agents—are diverting us from the serious business of our time.

The truth is that Mr. Hoover and his deputies continue, in a kind of Aesopian language, to reassure the radical rightists even as they pay a certain lip-service to civil liberties. They warn against reckless labeling. They deplore indiscriminate attack on dissenters. They make it plain that they do not share Robert Welch's view that Dwight D. Eisenhower is a Communist, which is presumably proof of their moderation.

But they retain the reverence of all those characters who echo the spirit if not the substance of Mr. Welch's world view.

* * *

In a dispatch from Tokyo yesterday, Attorney General Kennedy was quoted as stating that the problem of Communist infiltration in U.S. unions had been "solved by the unions themselves." He specifically cited Walter Reuther and Jim Carey as men who had fought and won this battle on a democratic union battleground. And then Kennedy added:

The important thing to do is to recognize that in a society that values freedom, the need for diversity of opinion outweighs the difficulties such freedom causes for law enforcement.

Bravo.

But the questions remain: who runs the Justice Dept., and who dictates the Administration's attitudes in civil liberties?

Junius Scales, a former Communist, remains in jail under the "knowing membership" provision of the Smith Act—although he has for several years been a knowing non-member (and current Party operatives now escape prosecution because FBI operatives have goofed).

The House Un-American Activities Committee marches on, based on the proposition that the great enemy is "within," not without; and so does Jim Eastland's Internal Security Committee.

And young Fulton Lewis quotes J. Edgar Hoover as gospel: Who is running the store?

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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NFC

TO : Mr. C.D. DeLoach

DATE: 2/7/66

FROM : W.C. Sullivan

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [redacted]

SUBJECT: "WHILE BRAVE MEN DIE"
16 MM SOUND MOVIE FILM

I have reviewed the film "While Brave Men Die" which has been loaned to us [redacted] This film is a provocative hard-hitting documentary which dramatically and factually depicts the present "peace" demonstrations which are being conducted in opposition to the Administration's policy as relates to Vietnam. The film was produced by Newscope, Incorporated, [redacted] The film has a running time of 30 minutes and is for sale to the public for \$150.

Supervisors of the Internal Security Section have also had an opportunity to review this film and concur that it would be highly valuable for training and In-Service purposes. It depicts actual demonstrations in California, Washington and New York as well as key communist leaders involved. The subversive affiliations of many of the individuals pictured are identified and the left-wing or communist backgrounds of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, the Communist Party, the Socialist Workers Party, the Students for a Democratic Society and the Young Socialist Alliance are documented. This firsthand account of the demonstrations, which are currently of prime investigative interest to us, will be extremely valuable for training purposes.

Assistant Director Wick has determined from [redacted] that two copies of the film can be made available to this Bureau at a cost of \$150 each.

ACTION:

That this memorandum be routed to the Crime Records Division so arrangements may be made with Newscope, Incorporated, for the purchase of two copies of this film at a cost of \$150 each. One copy of the film will be retained at the Seat of Government and used for In-Service and training lectures and the second copy will be made available to pertinent field offices for review in connection with their investigations relating to "peace" demonstrations.

1 - Mr. Row

DR:

(7)

NOT RECORDED
445 FEB 24 1966

9 FEB 18 1966

TWO COPIES
FILM
SUBMISSION OF
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIV. 44/66/66
Wick

4-prod-17-66 pr classifying

Invoice for 30000
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2/14/66

ORIGINAL FILED IN

EC-79

62-105261-16

July 25, 1966

b6
b7C



Dear

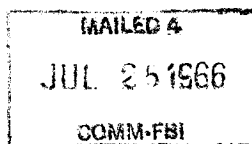
Your letter of July 19th has been received, and it was most thoughtful of you to write. The many kind sentiments you expressed regarding my work as Director of the FBI mean much to me, and I want to thank you. Also, I appreciate your generous evaluation concerning material which I have written.

In response to your request, I am enclosing a copy of my July, 1966, message to all law enforcement officials as it appears this is the article to which you referred. I certainly have no objection to your printing my remarks in the "New Jersey Parent-Teacher Bulletin." I am also sending you a copy of my speech, "The Faith of Free Men," which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Newark - Enclosure

Enclosures (2)
7-66 LEB Intro
The Faith of Free Men



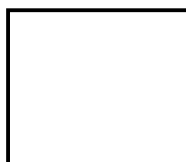
JUL 25 1 20 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles, and our files contain no record of the "New Jersey Parent-Teacher Bulletin." Other letters have recently been received commenting upon material read by and it has been determined that the article referred to was

Note continued next page

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54 AUG 1966
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JRP

[redacted]

the Director's July, 1966, message. Radio Station WOR is an affiliate station of RKO General Broadcasting in New York City, although the broadcast in question originated at Radio Station WGMS in Washington, D. C. [redacted]

[redacted] who is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

[REDACTED]
July 19, 1966

Mr Edgar J Hoover Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C

Dear Mr Hoover:

Last week [REDACTED] on his news broadcast on Station WOR - read an article you wrote. I was very impressed and sincerely believe more people should have the opportunity to read your words of wisdom.

I am the [REDACTED] of the New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers and would like to have a copy of this article and your permission to have it printed in the New Jersey Parent-Teacher Bulletin.

I am sure your dedicated service and devotion to all the American people will long be remembered and will be a great part of todays history.

My personal thanks for your many sacrifices in the behalf of all citizens.

Sincerely yours,
/s/

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1 TC 7-22-66
Lup
ack 7-25-66
JMF - JMF - RMR

8122

July 29, 1966

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[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I wanted to express my personal thanks for your penetrating and hard-hitting broadcast last night.

You did an excellent job in highlighting some of the major obstacles which face law enforcement officers in all parts of the country today. These matters should be of vital concern to every thinking American, and I certainly feel that your remarks represented a fine public service.

Jul 29 12 39 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAILED 4
JUL 29 1966
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours, REC-43

J. Edgar Hoover

62-105261-17

18 AUG 1 1966

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. Wick (sent with cover memo)

CJH:rks (6)

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Mr. Wick memo dated 7-28-66, captioned, "Radio Broadcast of [Redacted] Thursday Evening, 7-28-66, 6:30 p. m., CJH:rks."

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56 AUG 5 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "K", "a", "N", "JH"]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: July 28, 1966

b6
b7C

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: RADIO BROADCAST OF [REDACTED]
THURSDAY EVENING, 7-28-66, 6:30 P.M.

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This evening's broadcast was by [REDACTED] substituting for [REDACTED] and was heard locally over Radio Station WGMS.

[REDACTED] began his broadcast by quoting from the Director's press release issued today in connection with the issuance of Uniform Crime Reports--1965. [REDACTED] cited statistics showing the crime rise, quoted "Crime Clock" figures and mentioned briefly the FBI studies relating to criminal repeaters and the number of policemen killed in the line of duty. [REDACTED] offered no editorial comment other than to say that the Director's figures certainly tended to substantiate the fact that we were in an era of soaring crime rates.

[REDACTED] then discussed the problem of Supreme Court decisions and how these decisions worked to the detriment of law enforcement. He noted that just today a legal expert had commented that [REDACTED] charged with the killing of eight nurses in Chicago, might escape any punishment for his crime. This expert had said that [REDACTED] could even admit he had committed these murders and if it could be shown that although he was legally insane at the time the act was committed and was not insane at the present time, he could end up as a free man.

[REDACTED] discussed the case of [REDACTED] and described how [REDACTED] had thrown a small girl from the roof of a New York City apartment building and caused her death. [REDACTED] was first found to be criminally insane. Later he was released to stand trial and, after pleading guilty, was given a 5- to 10-year sentence. Placed on probation, he violated this probation, joined the

Enclosure *7-29-66*

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Wick

CONTINUED - OVER

3 AUG 3 1966

56 AUG 11 1966

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REC-41

62-105261-18

M. A. Jones to Mr. Wick memo

RE: Radio Broadcast of [REDACTED]

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b7C

W. E. B. DeBois Clubs and similar groups, and travelled throughout the country making speeches to college students protesting Administration policy in Vietnam. Eventually, [REDACTED] was arrested by the FBI on an unlawful flight warrant. [REDACTED] concluded by stating that the foregoing was illustrative of what can occur when undue leniency in parole and probation matters is afforded criminal offenders. He indicated that in view of some of the opinions that had been expressed, the same situation could happen in the [REDACTED] case whereby a vicious killer could escape any penalty whatsoever.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter over the Director's signature be sent to [REDACTED]

Handwritten signatures and initials:
A large signature on the left, possibly "W. E. B. DeBois".
Initials "OK" and "L" above the signature.
A signature "W. A." in the center.
A signature "J. H." on the right.
A small signature "J." below "W. A."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: July 29, 1966

FROM :

SUBJECT: BROADCAST OF [REDACTED]
RADIO STATION WGMS
7-29-66

The above captioned program was monitored for any comments of possible interest to the Bureau, and pertinent remarks made by [REDACTED] are being set forth below.

[REDACTED] quoted from the recently released Uniform Crime Reports bulletin for 1965 and referred to this crime data as shocking, since the increase in criminality posed a danger to every community in the United States. He stated this could only be described as a disease infecting society which must be halted immediately. He explained that he wished to quote the remarks of Senator Karl E. Mundt, Republican from South Dakota, on the subject of the increased crime rate. Senator Mundt recently had said the founding fathers were greatly concerned about domestic tranquility, explaining that even our forefathers were conscious of the balance which exists between the safety of society and the rights of the individual. The Senator described the family as the basic institution in society and commented that here was where the seeds of lawlessness were born. He explained the problem was one of inculcating responsibility in the youth of our nation so that young people would respect both the law and themselves. He cited civil disobedience as a hateful idea which has hurt the cause of democracy, because civil rights leaders selected which laws should be obeyed and urged their followers to commit acts of lawlessness unless demands by their group were immediately granted. The Senator also indicated that it was becoming increasingly difficult for law enforcement officers to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to them because of recent historic opinions rendered, particularly by the Supreme Court. Senator Mundt concluded his remarks by urging citizens to support law enforcement and emphasizing the need for this profession to be upgraded if the interests of society were to be served.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Jones
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

JRP:rks (6)

61 AUG 11 1966

August 11, 1966

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EX-102

2-105361-20

Aug 11 4 03 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear [redacted]

I received your letter of August 7th, with enclosure, and I want to thank you for bringing the information to my attention.

Your generous comments concerning my message in the July issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin are a source of encouragement. I trust our future efforts will merit your continued approval.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Enclosure was the printed broadcasts of [redacted] for the week of July 4, 1966. [redacted] quoted the Law Enforcement Bulletin introduction for July, 1966. [redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles. His letter was written to his family urging the Nation to return to the moral law of God. It was also quoted by [redacted] in the broadcast mentioning the Director's remarks. Fulton Lewis, Jr., is well known to the Bureau.

BGH:jah (3)

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61 AUG 25 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

He-11

August 7, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

In case you did not hear the broadcasts on July 8, 1966 by [redacted] I am enclosing a copy of it. I want to thank you most sincerely for your 'quotes' in this article. It is exactly what I believe, and I am greatly concerned about the laissez-faire attitude that exists today, not only by the teenagers but by the oldsters as well. It isn't what built this country. Don't you like the letter of PFC [redacted]

I am grateful for your influence for good in our country.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted]

COPY [redacted]

ack
mm
8-11-66
BBH:pat

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

The Top of the News

THE TOP OF THE NEWS is published weekly by Fulton Lewis jr. Productions, Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20008



with *Fulton Lewis, jr.*

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(Index Page 209)

Vol. 8

WEEK OF: July 4 - July 8, 1966

No. 27

Monday July 4, 1966 - Washington, D.C.

Fulton Lewis III substituting for Fulton Lewis, jr.

INDEPENDENCE DAY: Today, July 4th, 1966, marks the 190th anniversary of one of the most far-reaching and earth-shaking decisions in all history—the decision by the leaders of 13 small British colonies to win their independence . . . to achieve their freedom . . . and to establish a new nation—one which, in a relatively short span of years, has become the richest, the most stable, and the most powerful of all time.

The grievances which led to that momentous meeting in Philadelphia's Independence Hall had mounted slowly over many years. Taxation without representation—the oppression of foreign colonialism—trials without jury . . . conditions which became so intolerable that most came to share Patrick Henry's determination, "Give me liberty, or give me death."

On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, who had issued the first call for a congress of the colonies, introduced in the Continental Congress at Philadelphia a resolution declaring "that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved."

The resolution, seconded by John Adams on behalf of the Massachusetts delegation, came up again June 10 when a committee of five, headed by Virginia's Thomas Jefferson, was appointed to express the purpose of the resolution in a declaration of independence.

Working on a portable desk of his own construction in a room at Market and 7th Streets, Jefferson proceeded with his task of expressing in words the grievances, and the aspirations, of the 13 colonies.

One June 28th the draft was completed, and the committee presented it for approval by the Congress. Although Jefferson's Declaration of Independence prompted much discussion and debate, the Congress made only 86 changes—eliminating 480 words—but leaving 1,337, beginning with: "When in the course of human events . . ."

The grievances were spelled out vividly for the world to behold. The language was tough and uncompromising. Take these random quotes, for example: "The history of the present King of Great Britain (George III) is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. . . . He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws. . . . He has imposed taxes upon us without our consent. . . . (and) He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance."

Tough words, indeed, for a military David to make against a powerful British Goliath . . . but they were not just empty threats as indicated by the very last line: "And for the support of this Declaration with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mu-

tually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

But the Declaration of Independence was not just a statement or report of intolerable conditions—it was an expression of a basic philosophy, a view of what the relationship of Government and the society SHOULD BE. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Of course, the new Nation was not in fact born on that instant—the founding fathers first had to win a war against overwhelming odds, and then they had to sit down and go through the tedious job of writing a Constitution—one which could establish and maintain a new Republic for centuries to come. All of these tasks, as we know from history, they performed successfully, displaying in the process great courage and unparalleled dedication. The foundations for a great and a free nation were laid.

Those early days of the Republic were days of unity and enthusiasm. The revolution for freedom was still paramount in the minds of all, and to these citizens of a new independent country nearly every task was confronted and every obstacle overcome through the sheer power of dedication—the great drive west, the development of rich agricultural and industrial resources, the problems of democracy. Even the most routine tasks were performed in the spirit of revolution. They had confidence in their new system—faith in freedom—and perhaps for reasons of pride alone they were determined to prove to themselves—and, moreover, to a watching world—that it is possible for people to govern themselves, that it is possible to have a creative society based on mutual respect for the rights of others—rights which Jefferson had pointed out are endowed to each citizen by his Creator—the Almighty—and are thus inalienable.

Only one problem faced this new, growing Republic—the problem of time—and, of course, with time, decay. Soon the living memorials of the revolution would become, of necessity, marble memorials and soon even those would decay, perhaps to be replaced, and perhaps to be forgotten.

By 1838, there was already concern. On January 27th of that year, a young man spoke to the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield, Illinois. His name—Abraham Lincoln. His age—29. Quietly, he reviewed the 62 years that had elapsed since the Declaration of Independence, saying: "We find ourselves under the government of a system of political institutions conducting more essentially to the ends of civil and religious liberty than any of which the history of former times tells us. We, when mounting the stage of existence, found ourselves the legal inheritors of these fundamental blessings. We toiled not in the acquirement or establishment of them; they are a legacy bequeathed to us by a once hardy, brave, and patriotic, but now lamented and departed,

ENCLOSURE

67-105941-26 Page 1

race of ancestors. Their's was the task (and nobly they performed it) to possess themselves, and through themselves us, of this goodly land, and to uprear upon its hills and its valleys a political edifice of liberty and equal rights; 'tis ours only to transmit these—the former unprofaned by the foot of an invader, the latter undecayed by the lapse of time and untorn by usurpation—to the latest generation that fate shall permit the world to know. This task of gratitude to our fathers, justice to ourselves, duty to posterity, and love for our species in general, all imperatively require us faithfully to perform."

Lincoln then continued almost prophetically: "How then shall we perform it? At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? By what means shall we fortify against it? Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant to step the ocean and crush us at a blow? Never. All the armies of Europe, Asia, and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth in their military chest, with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force take a drink from the Ohio or make a track on the Blue Ridge in a trial of a thousand years."

"At what point, then, is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer: If it ever reach us it must spring up amongst us; it cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. As a nation of free men we must live through all time, or die by suicide."

At that point, young Abraham Lincoln spelled out in great detail for his audience just how that "suicide" could take place. Even then—in 1838—there were signs of disunity among the people. In Mississippi and in St. Louis there had been flagrant acts of civil disobedience and violence over the slavery issue, committed by people who placed themselves above the law. "How shall we fortify against such acts and such dangers?" Lincoln answered: "The answer is simple. Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country, and never to tolerate their violation by others. As the patriots of '76 did to the support of the Declaration of Independence so to the support of the Constitution and laws let every American pledge his life, his property, and his sacred honor. Let every man remember that to violate the law is to trample on the blood of his father, and to tear the charter of his own and his children's liberty."

Perhaps an even greater danger—Lincoln warned—lies in the possibility of tyranny descending upon the Republic, tyranny introduced by a man or a group of men who wish to achieve distinction for themselves and can find no distinction in simply adding story to story upon the monuments of fame erected to the memory of others. A man or men who, as Lincoln said, will achieve that distinction "whether at the expense of emancipating slaves or enslaving free men." Power and control would be the paramount objective—and when such a man, or men, spring up amongst us, "it will require the people to be united with each other, attached to the government and laws, and generally intelligent, to successfully frustrate his designs."

A question which each American should ask himself on this 4th of July, 1966, is "Where do we stand?" If Jefferson and Washington, or even Abraham Lincoln, were somehow able to be with us today, what would be their view?

In a sense, they would congratulate succeeding generations, including our own, because almost miraculously we have achieved and created riches far beyond their wildest anticipations. Only 6.2% of the world's population and yet in possession of more than 50% of the world's wealth. More than 46 million of our children in schools or colleges . . . We spend more than \$25 billion each year on vacations . . . we own 68% of the world's automobiles.

And yet there are other, more ominous signs around us, signs which would undoubtedly concern our ances-

tors. The apathy, the disappearance of God and the resultant rise in immorality, the violence, crime and civil disobedience, the quest for power by our political institutions, the seeming lack of concern on the part of our people for the freedom of peoples elsewhere in the world, the decline in our prestige. The cost of our material riches has been high.

Has the lapse of 190 years caused Americans to forget the ideas and reasons behind the Revolution in '76, and, if so, are the signs we see signs of what Lincoln defined as "suicide"? These questions must be answered in the hearts and souls of us as we prepare to direct the destiny of our Nation and of the countless generations which will follow.

Tuesday July 5, 1966 - Washington, D.C.

Fulton Lewis III substituting for Fulton Lewis jr.

DOING VERY WELL, THANK YOU: First of all, as you know, ladies and gentlemen, Fulton Lewis jr. has been away from this microphone for several nights over these past few weeks due to the fact that he was undergoing a series of medical tests. Late last week, the doctors arrived at their verdict—that a major surgical operation should be performed.

Also, as you know, this month of July—and August—are months which are commonly referred to in the news business as "slow"—there is usually little in the way of significant Congressional action, most election year primaries are past, and the fall campaigns have yet to begin—two months during which most newsmen take a brief vacation.

With this in mind, Fulton Lewis jr. advised his doctors that he would like to proceed with the operation as soon as possible, and this morning the surgery was performed. The doctors tell me that they are very pleased, there were no problems, that the patient is back in his room resting, and is doing very well.

Of course, there will be a recovery period of several weeks during which I will be here at this microphone, acting as a substitute. Naturally, the entire staff and I will do everything in our power to keep you up to date on any important news developments.

LBJ'S PRESS CONFERENCE: At the LBJ ranch in Texas, President Johnson this afternoon conducted a formal press conference, announcing that the air strikes against selected oil storage tanks in the North Vietnamese cities of Hanoi and Haiphong last week were successful in hitting 86% of the known oil supplies of that country, and in destroying 57%.

The President emphasized in a prepared statement that progress is being made in Vietnam on the peace front—the economic struggle, which the President said he regards as important as the military effort.

He reported that 750,000 additional acres of land are under irrigation and land reform measures are ensuring that acreage is being sold on easy terms to individual farmers.

He also cited other accomplishments: the establishment of 13,000 village health stations; the building of some 13,000 new classrooms by 1968 and the distribution of 7 million textbooks in the last three years.

He hailed this as a "good record . . . one I would like the American people to know about."

The President devoted considerable time to answering critics who have charged that American soldiers fighting in Vietnam have been inadequately supplied. He reported that Defense Secretary McNamara had given him an encouraging report showing that no military force in history "has been so well supplied." McNamara, he said, indicates that it might be desirable to "substantially reduce" planned ammunition production in the near future.

The President clarified this statement later, in answer to a newsman's question, stating that it would not be accurate to conclude that the strengthening of Amer-

ican military forces in Vietnam has reached a peak. The buildup of these forces will continue, but Secretary McNamara WILL make some recommendations in about 90 to 180 days which might save hundreds of millions of dollars in the purchase of ammunition for the war.

The President seemed most sensitive when the issue of popularity polls was brought up. Recent reliable public opinion surveys indicate a severe drop in his popularity with American voters—some showing him to have fallen BELOW the critical 50% line. Apparently anticipating such a question, the President pulled out some other recent polls, describing them as "our polls," which he recited to the newsmen—the polls indicating, surprisingly enough, that he is not so unpopular after all. Some even showed that 55% of the people like him and agree with what he is doing. He noted that a 55% rating is what was described as a "landslide" victory for former President Eisenhower over Adlai Stevenson.

President Johnson indicated that he will step up his political campaign activity between now and the November Congressional elections.

THE GOVERNORS CONFER: There is one place, however, that President Johnson is likely to stay away from this week—the city of Los Angeles, California, where the annual Conference of State Governors got under way today.

Although he had originally intended to drop in and say "hello" to the Governors, the President has decided to instead send Vice President Humphrey and, as he announced today, a team of government officials who will brief the Governors on the peaceful aspects of the Vietnam War.

The President had been invited to the Conference several weeks ago by none other than the host Governor, California's Pat Brown, who obviously felt that the presence of the Chief Executive would add immensely to his own uphill battle for re-election against Republican Ronald Reagan.

That was a few weeks ago, though. In the meantime, Pat Brown and President Johnson have both run into some difficulties in that state. Governor Brown is still smarting from the primary showing of Los Angeles Mayor Samuel Yorty, who polled 45% of the Democrat vote on June 7th. And then, last week, a reliable State Poll of Democrat voters in that state revealed that 50% of those questioned would vote for Senator Robert Kennedy in a presidential primary, while only 26% would vote for President Johnson. The other 24% listed themselves as undecided.

Two weeks ago, Mayor Yorty visited personally with his close friend—the President—and advised him to stay out of California, at least for the time being, saying that Pat Brown is certain to lose in November and that politically the smartest thing President Johnson can do is to disassociate himself from the race completely.

To complicate matters further, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People coincidentally opened its national convention today—in Los Angeles—raising another ticklish decision for the President. If he DID address the Governors' Conference, would the NAACP feel hurt or snubbed if he side-stepped their meeting. If, on the other hand, he DID decide to pay the NAACP a visit, would he be associating himself with some of the controversial issues being brought up at that convention—namely, the issue of "black nationalism" and "black power" being advocated by some of the younger, more militant NAACP members.

Taking all of these factors into consideration, the President's political advisors have suggested strongly to him that he stay about as far away from Los Angeles this week as he possibly can, which, from the President's point of view, seems to be pretty sound advice.

Republican gubernatorial candidate Ronald Reagan DID drop by the Governors' Conference today, however, to enlist the aid of the various Republican Governors in his upcoming campaign.

At a breakfast meeting today, Reagan announced that

he will be unavailable as a Presidential standardbearer for his Party in 1968; that he will serve out his four-year term as Governor when and if he is elected in November.

The breakfast meeting was held at the Los Angeles Country Club, a site which came under fire from Democratic Congressman Thomas Rees of California. Rees charged that Reagan had "insulted the visiting Republican Governors" by holding the breakfast at a country club with what he called "the strictest racial caste system in the state."

Idaho's Republican Governor Robert Smylie, Chairman of the GOP Governors' Association, answered Rees succinctly and smoothly, pointing out that apparently the country club isn't too bad—after all, Governor Brown plays golf there all the time. That seemed to end the discussion.

SUKARNO EASED DOWN: Indonesia's highest legislative body acted today to strip President Sukarno of his "President for Life" title, and issued a series of decrees repudiating his policies which had carried the nation to the brink of the Communist bloc.

Although the 65-year-old Sukarno still holds his title of President, he was shorn of most powers and faces possible ouster at any time. In effect, the bitterly anti-American Sukarno has an office, with a plaque on the door, but that's about it.

The People's Provisional Consultative Congress took the action after little debate. It also initiated steps to have Indonesia rejoin the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and other world bodies Sukarno had left during his reign as dictator.

It announced further that special committees of the Congress will supervise economic restoration of the nation, set a timetable for general elections, and will review all of Sukarno's "teachings" for possible censorship.

Along these lines, the Congress also took action to ban some of Sukarno's writings as "a danger to the people's safety," and it further forbade the teachings of Marx, Lenin and all other Communist writers.

These obviously anti-Communist actions by the Indonesian Congress today should not be construed as indicating that the new rulers are going to turn out to be strongly pro-American. The evidence is that the eventual government will still be a left-wing operation which will still find itself at odds with the United States on many issues. It will not, however, be friendly to the Communists, either Soviet or Red Chinese.

Today's actions, however, do pretty much end the career of the pro-Communist dictator Sukarno, a man who certainly had every opportunity—nearly 25 years—to become a national hero, to create a stable and free government, and to bring economic prosperity to his people. Instead, Sukarno insisted upon creating a cozy relationship with Communist China, a decision which led the military and the student elements in his country to revolt physically—and successfully.

Under Sukarno's leadership, the economic problems of Indonesia have become staggering. Its total external debt is \$2.5 billion—owed principally to the Soviet Union, Japan, the United States and West Germany.

Payments due this year on principal and interest amount to about \$500 million, which is more than the total anticipated foreign exchange earnings of the country.

GINZBURG CONVICTION HOLDS: In Philadelphia, U.S. District Judge Ralph C. Body refused Tuesday to grant a hearing for Ralph Ginzburg on a petition for reconsideration of his five-year prison sentence for sending obscene material through the mails.

Ginzburg, a resident of New York, was convicted in December, 1963, sentenced to five years in prison and fined \$42,000 by Judge Body. The U.S. Supreme Court in May refused for a second time to review his conviction.

Wednesday July 6, 1966 - Washington, D.C.

Fulton Lewis III substituting for Fulton Lewis jr.

HUBERT AT GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE: In the news, Vice President Hubert Humphrey today told the meeting of the National Governors' Conference in Los Angeles that the Communists in Vietnam have suffered a series of "smashing defeats" in recent months. The initiative, he said, has shifted now to the United States and allied forces fighting there.

The Vice President declared that the recent bombing of oil supply centers in Hanoi and Haiphong "was a military action against clear military objectives." He added, and I quote: "The decision was carefully weighed. It was designed for two purposes—to slow down the rate of infiltration, which has been taking a toll in allied lives, and to help convince the North Vietnamese leadership that their aggression in the South will be too costly to sustain. Today there must be some hard thinking taking place in Hanoi. Our adversary must know that time is not on his side. . . ."

ON AND ON AND ON: This same line was pursued here in the Nation's Capital by Acting Secretary of State George Ball during a press conference this morning. He told reporters that while he does not wish to paint an "overly optimistic" picture, there has been information coming from nations with contacts in Hanoi, "particularly during the last few days," which indicates that the Communist government there "at long last has come to the conclusion that it is not going to have a military success."

Ball emphasized, however, that one of the elements which undoubtedly is delaying a Communist decision to seek peace negotiations is Hanoi's inability to understand that extremely free speech and dissent in the United States does not mean that Americans would fail to support the military operations the President had ordered. Here, he was obviously referring indirectly to some of the recent critical statements of dissent by Senators Wayne Morse, J. William Fulbright and Robert Kennedy—and, of course, the incessant militant demonstrations by radical leftist "peace" groups in this country.

Among the positive factors cited by Ball which have caused a change in Hanoi's "attitude" are:

- The success in Saigon in reconciling "competing political groups" and ending the turbulence which Hanoi had counted on to cause a collapse of the political base in the South.

- The heavy casualties being suffered by the Communist Viet Cong and the mounting cost to North Vietnam of supplying and supporting the Communist effort against the South.

- "Vigorous actions" taken by the United States and what the Secretary described as "a truly magnificent display of valor" by American forces in the field.

- And, President Johnson's action in stepping up air warfare on the North to include attacks on the oil storage facilities in Hanoi and Haiphong.

Secretary Ball concluded by saying that although these factors tend to make him optimistic, it may be quite a long time before the Hanoi regime translates its new "attitude" into a political decision to sue for peace, and that it would be a mistake for Americans to have too much optimism for a quick end to the war at this time.

Secretary Ball, who is acting as Secretary of State while Dean Rusk is away on his current Asian tour, was asked to comment on suggestions by Kentucky's Republican Senator Thruston Morton, and former Senator Barry Goldwater that the United States should throw up a blockade of the Haiphong harbor to stop oil tankers from the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries which might try to bring in further supplies to North Vietnam.

The Secretary answered by saying that such an ac-

tion would raise what he called "big political questions," an obvious reference to the concern by the State Department that the sinking of Soviet or other Communist ships might increase tensions between the Soviet bloc nations and our own. He went on to point out that if Communist vessels were prevented from unloading at Haiphong, they might discharge their cargoes at Chinese ports, from which the petroleum could go south to Hanoi by rail.

Although the earlier points by Secretary Ball seem to be quite logical, his ideas on the blockade of Haiphong appear totally contradictory of his overall reasoning. If oil is a vital asset to North Vietnam's war effort, as the Secretary says, then it doesn't seem to matter too much whether the Communists get that oil from storage tanks or from ships coming in from the Soviet Union. Secondly, if the Soviets are going to insist upon shipping oil supplies into North Vietnam, we find ourselves in very much the same situation as we were in 1962 when the Soviet ships were steaming toward Cuba with additional supplies of missiles. Then, the Administration called the Communist bluff—told them firmly to stop their ships and turn them around—and to reinforce these demands, the United States set up a naval blockade of the Cuban island. The Soviet ships, as you recall, DID turn around and sailed home.

On the basis of our success in that experience, it would seem only natural that we would pursue the same course again. Set up a blockade of Haiphong, putting all nations on notice that we mean business and intend to sink any ships—Soviet or otherwise—who try to go through that blockade.

Then, according to Secretary Ball, the Soviets would probably steam on to Red China, unload the oil there and bring it into North Vietnam by rail. First, of course, he is assuming that the Red Chinese would permit this—which seems to contradict the State Department's theory that the Soviet Union and Red China are on extremely bad terms—and secondly, of course, there would be absolutely nothing to prevent American air power from destroying those railroad land shipments as they crossed the border coming into North Vietnam. We have bombed those railroad tracks time and time again already during the course of this war. Why not bomb them again to prevent their use as a method of bringing oil into North Vietnam.

It all boils down to the question of whether the oil is or is not a strategic necessity or even of importance to the Communist North Vietnamese. If it is—and Secretary Ball himself SAYS it is—then it seems only logical and consistent that oil supplies would be destroyed, or otherwise isolated by way of a blockade.

BRITAIN VOTES PRO U.S.: In London, Laborite members of Parliament today voted overwhelmingly for Prime Minister Wilson's policy of support for the United States in Vietnam and crushed a left wing attempt to divorce Britain from the American war effort.

A leftist motion condemning the United States, and declaring that Britain no longer could be party to "increasingly barbarous" American attacks in Vietnam was defeated by a vote of 214 to 46—nearly a 5 to 1 majority.

The Parliament DID adopt a motion, endorsed by Prime Minister Wilson, expressing opposition to the recent American attacks in Hanoi and Haiphong, citing the "dangers of escalation" in the war, but the session was generally regarded as a setback to the leftist factions who were demanding far more in the way of condemnation.

Later, it was announced that Prime Minister Wilson will fly to Washington on July 28th for personal talks with President Johnson—presumably to review the American position in Vietnam.

CASTRO APPEARS AGAIN: The Chicago Daily News reports today that Fidel Castro sees no chance of improving relations with the United States as long as President Johnson is in office.

The News, basing its report on an exclusive interview with the Cuban Communist dictator, says that he is "in charge" of the Cuban government, but that he believes that Washington is "planning something."

Asked where he had been since May 1st, Castro answered: "For one thing, I have been in the countryside a lot." When asked if he planned to retire as Premier, Castro said: "No. I guess there is plenty to do for a few years." He indicated that the United States could be part of that "plenty to do."

Castro went on, though, saying: "I don't know what the United States is doing. First the shooting of the Cuban at Guantanamo, then the stories about a purge, then Nicaragua offering itself as a base for invaders of Cuba and the Cuban exiles forming a Government in Exile. It looks to me as if Washington is planning something."

According to the report in the Chicago Daily News, Castro said he does see some "signs of change in U.S. policy in statements of Democratic Senators J. William Fulbright of Arkansas and Robert F. Kennedy of New York."

The Communist dictator added: "I can't tell yet whether (Kennedy) believes these things or whether he is saying them for effect."

Along these lines, I might add, Castro is not alone.

MORE RACIAL VIOLENCE: In Des Moines, Iowa, police, wearing riot helmets, broke up rock-throwing groups of young Negroes last night and early today in the second night of racial trouble in that city. Negro leaders J. B. Morris, Jr.—a Des Moines attorney—and John Estes, Jr.—operator of a funeral home—pleaded with the crowd to go home. Morris was struck in the ribs by a thrown brick but reported he was not hurt.

Meanwhile, in Omaha, Nebraska, racial violence has subsided somewhat after three long nights of Negro rioting. Governor Frank Morrison early today toured looted areas of Omaha's north side, and later issued a statement denying there were racial overtones to the violence which first broke out over the holiday weekend.

SENATOR BYRD SINKING: The family of former Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia reports today that he has sunk into a deep coma and there is no hope of recovery.

A son, Richard E. Byrd, said this afternoon: "His doctors state that he will not regain consciousness again."

Senator Byrd is suffering from a brain tumor which forced him to retire from his Senate seat last year.

Thursday July 7, 1966 - Washington, D.C.

Fulton Lewis, III, substituting for Fulton Lewis, jr.

BLACK POWER CONTROVERSY: Again, tonight, ladies and gentlemen, I am happy to report that Fulton Lewis jr. is progressing very well, following a major surgical operation performed Tuesday morning. Obviously, there will be a recovery period of several weeks, during which time I will continue to substitute at this microphone.

In the news, Vice President Hubert Humphrey addressed a convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles last night, saying that Americans must "reject calls for racism, whether they come from a throat that is white or one that is black."

The delegates to the NAACP's 57th annual convention heard Humphrey align the Johnson Administration with their own executive secretary, Roy Wilkins, who had denounced the principles of "black power" as being nothing more than "black racism" during his keynote speech to the convention on Tuesday.

Although the Vice President did not use the term "black power," there was little question what he meant when he said: "Yes, I say to you candidly, frankly and honestly, racism is racism, and there is no room in America for racism of any color, kind or description. And we must reject calls for racism, whether they come from a throat that is white or one that is black. It's all

the same."

While Humphrey was speaking in Los Angeles, civil rights leader Martin Luther King was addressing a group of union leaders in Chicago, charging that "black power" is "immoral."

King said: "It is necessary for Negroes to have power. We've got to have political power. I don't use the phrase 'black power' because it gives the wrong impression. . . . We do not want to substitute one tyranny for another."

King spoke to the group, appealing for union support for his so-called "Freedom Rally" this coming Sunday—a demonstration of what he hopes will be 100,000 persons to dramatize his organizing campaign in Chicago's Negro slums.

Another point of view was expressed last night by the Rev. Joseph H. Jackson, a Chicago minister who heads the 5 million-member National Baptist Convention, the Nation's largest Negro organization. He denounced BOTH sides in the "black power" controversy.

Rev. Jackson charged that NON-violence (the approach of Martin Luther King) has raised racial tension to the point of actual violence during the last 12 years, while "black power" is actually "segregation in reverse." Rev. Jackson said he will not participate in King's "Freedom Rally" on Sunday.

In New York City, Floyd B. McKissick, the National Director of the extremist Congress on Racial Equality, charged today that the current controversy over the issue of "black power" has been—and I quote—"twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools."

Insisting that the controversial resolution adopted by CORE at its national convention in Baltimore last weekend had been widely misinterpreted to mean a call to violence and racism, McKissick told a news conference today that his organization's new chant of "black power" is based on a "concept as old as the first American immigrant who sought to share in the government of this land. As old as John Fitzgerald of Boston, Massachusetts, who built a base of political power that placed his grandson in the White House." The last, of course, was a reference to the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

McKissick said that "critics of the principle of black power," who, to date, include President Johnson, Vice President Humphrey, the NAACP, Martin Luther King and others, "seem to fall into three categories."

He listed them as "obvious enemies of the freedom movement," "those who seek to create conflict within the movement in order to slow up or dissipate the rising tide of black consciousness," and "people of good will who have not yet given sufficient thought or gained an understanding of the mood of black Americans." That's the end of the quote.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Floyd McKissick, the national director of CORE, is correct to a degree in saying that the term "black power" is misunderstood. The danger is that it is probably misunderstood by many Negroes who will take the phrase, repeat it, chant it, sing it and shout it, believing it to be an expression of violence or of permission for them to take the law into their own hands to achieve their overall goals. Whether Mr. McKissick means well or not, the fact of the matter is that his organization has been in the forefront of racial agitation as evidenced by its role in the 1964 riots in Harlem, New York. One of the first demonstrations immediately preceding those riots was a CORE-sponsored rally and a march protesting what CORE described as an act of police brutality by a white New York City policeman. Later, of course, that policeman was cleared of all charges, but that wasn't until long after the riots had occurred.

For a number of years, the Congress of Racial Equality and the equally radical Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee have been preaching the line that so-called "civil disobedience"—in other words, defiance of law and order—is a justifiable course of action for Negroes to take in winning a better place in so-

ciety. After they found out that "civil disobedience" would not be treated harshly by the Supreme Court, following a series of cases mostly involving incidents in the South, groups like CORE and SNCC proceeded to adopt this tactic in Northern cities. In New York, a CORE group from Brooklyn laid down across the Triborough Bridge during rush hour one afternoon, protesting living conditions in the predominantly Negro Bedford-Stuyvesant area. The same group attempted the so-called "stall-in" to block traffic going to the New York World's Fair.

And now, of course, the slogan, "black power." It is not too important what Mr. McKissick THINKS he means when he shouts out those two words. It's what the AUDIENCE thinks, and from every indication the followers of groups like SNCC and CORE DO adhere to the doctrine of taking the law into their own hands, of achieving their ends at all costs. The best course of action for Mr. McKissick to follow is to SHOW the American people that "black power" is a peaceful, non-violent phrase—to SHOW this by beginning to discipline the ranks of his followers, and by teaching them that the laws are meant to be obeyed, and that NOBODY, I repeat, NOBODY has a "right" to decide which laws he will obey and which he will defy.

VIETNAM PRISONERS: In Vietnam, American Navy bombers today shattered the largest Communist oil supply centers in North Vietnam, located only two miles northwest of the port of Haiphong.

Spokesmen reported that one A4 Skyhawk was downed but its pilot was rescued. They said that all bombs were on target, and that black smoke boiled up some four miles into the air over the dockside supply tanks which handle about 95 percent of all the petroleum imported by North Vietnam.

The pilots reported no ships at all in the immediate area, and said that only three vessels were in the outer harbor. Communist ground forces used surface-to-air missiles again to try to stem the attacks today—every one of them missed.

Here in Washington, the State Department today accused North Vietnam of violating an international agreement by parading captured American airmen through the streets of Hanoi.

Department Press Officer Marshall Wright indicated the United States would protest through the International Red Cross, although he declined to say so specifically. He said the Government knows of 34 U.S. military personnel, most of them airmen, who have been "detained" by the Communists. In addition, Wright said, the U.S. lists 233 military personnel in all service categories as "missing"—some of these also may be prisoners.

He charged that Hanoi's action in parading captured American airmen is "in disregard" of North Vietnam's "obligation under the 1949 Geneva Prisoner of War Convention, Article 13, which reads that prisoners of war must at all times be protected against . . . intimidation, insults and public display." Hanoi agreed to the 1949 Convention on June 5, 1957.

The State Department's protest followed on the heels of a report by the Communist North Vietnamese News Agency that dozens of captured American airmen were herded through the streets of Hanoi under armed guards last night while angry mobs shouted "death to the American air pirates."

The Communist news agency reported that tens of thousands of residents poured into the streets of the North Vietnamese capital city to watch the airmen being taken "to a place where they will be interrogated."

The Communist reports said: "In the face of the wrathful, shouted protests of the population, all of them marched docilely with heads bent, their faces pale and sweating with fear. . . . At many places, angry people stepped forward, shaking their fists and shouting 'Down with the U.S. aggressors,' and other slogans."

WARSAW PACT NATIONS FOR NORTH VIETNAM: In Bucharest, the Communist Warsaw Pact nations, de-

nouncing U.S. "aggression" in Vietnam, said today they will send volunteers to North Vietnam if Hanoi asks for them.

Russia, Hungary, Bulgaria, East Germany, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia demanded an immediate end to U.S. bombing raids on North Vietnam and withdrawal of American troops.

Authorities here in Washington said the statement—much the same as Russia and some of the others have made individually in the past—was about the least the Pact members could have come up with and still maintain the Communist front.

State Department officials commented, saying there is nothing "essentially new" in the declaration. A Department spokesman said "a number of individual countries" who are members of the Communist East European alliance "have made similar statements in the past."

ANTI-POVERTY POLL: Massachusetts Republican Congressman Keith said today a poll of his district, where constituents in New Bedford are up in arms over recent incidents at a Job Corps center, showed only 14.6 percent favored continuation of the Anti-Poverty Program in its present form.

Of 12,000 persons who answered the poll, Keith said another 83.4 percent favored a cutback in Great Society spending for the war on poverty, if this was necessary to hold national spending within income.

Friday July 8, 1966 - Washington, D.C.

Fulton Lewis the third, substituting for Fulton Lewis, jr.

FREEDOM, GOD AND COUNTRY: Before this week ends - a week during which we have celebrated the 190th anniversary of our Nation's decision for Independence - there is one item I want to report. . . . a message from one of the most patriotic, dedicated and respected citizens alive. . . . the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation - J. Edgar Hoover.

In this month's F.B.I. bulletin to law enforcement officers, Director Hoover expresses some of his timely views about our country and the challenge it confronts - views which are not only timely, but go right to the heart of many of the problems we see from day to day.

The Message from the Director reads as follows: "Independence Day is a glorious and meaningful holiday. It commemorates the birth of a new Nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the belief that all men are created equal. It commemorates the courageous stand of American patriots for the principle that freedom under God is man's destiny. And it reminds us that there is still virtue in recognizing and supporting the ideals of our great heritage.

"In the past 190 years, patriotism has been a sustaining power for America in her darkest hours. It has been a dominant force in our Nation's survival and in the preservation of the self-evident truths which were so dear to our Founding Fathers. However, some sophisticates today think an open show of patriotic emotion is old fashioned. Patriotic symbols and teachings are scorned and neglected. In a Nation founded on an unflinching faith in God and made great by a rich reservoir of spiritual inheritance, it is shocking to now hear that 'God is dead' and that patriotism is unnecessary. Is this trend the vision seen by our forefathers who, 'with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence,' mutually pledged their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor to the establishment of independence? I think not.

"Love of country is a matter of heart. It is a deep appreciation of the unalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It is a sincere belief in our way of life and a determination to preserve it. Patriotism also is an open declaration of faith and confidence in our constitutional concepts and a heartfelt gratitude for the many blessings God has given to us. If we love our country, why should we be ashamed to say so?

"In much of the world today, young people are being indoctrinated with atheistic communism, a false dogma which imprisons the minds and souls of men. Communists and their followers are strong and dedicated. Their goal is to enslave the world. If young Americans, our future leaders, are to resist and turn back this international conspiracy, they must know what they stand for. They need to be well versed in and have full knowledge of our traditions of freedom. They should be taught not only by words but also by deeds. Their pride in our individual liberties and human rights, including the right to worship God, must be fierce and unshakable. They must be willing to defend these rights even unto death.

"Meantime, our rights and privileges cannot endure unless each of us discharges the duties and obligations that go with living in a free society. We are governed by laws which protect and secure the rights of all citizens. One of our major duties, individually and collectively, is to respect and obey these laws. Those who obey only the laws they choose and violate the ones they dislike are undermining the concepts of democracy. Respect for law and order goes hand in hand with love of country.

"The need of America in 1966 is for full-time citizens—patriots all, who have pride in our country and in its historic accomplishments. Let us profess our faith in the "living God". Let us shed the cloak of timidity and stand as proud and true patriots, defenders of the priceless heritage forged by the men of '76." Signed, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The comments and advice of F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover in his Independence Day message obviously reflect HIS concern over certain obvious trends in our Nation today—the trend toward immorality, and disrespect for law and order . . . and, of course, the trend toward regarding patriotism as "silly" and "old-fashioned." Evidences of these trends can be witnessed in every community in our nation—large or small—and unfortunately they can be seen in greater degrees among the young people in our society.

There are those, of course, who share Mr. Hoover's concern—groups and individuals throughout the Nation—of almost every political and philosophical and religious leaning—who are attempting to do all within their power, in different ways, of course, to heal these ills which afflict America. Certainly, there are some in your community who are working with varying degrees of success to instill in the young people a sense of patriotic and religious responsibility.

Some of these groups at the community level include the Junior Chamber of Commerce—the Jaycees—which strives to develop in the minds of young citizens a respect for the concepts of free enterprise and for law and order upon which this great Nation was built. For the younger Americans, there are, of course, the Boy and Girl Scouts and a score of other patriotic groups, reaching countless millions of young people on a day-to-day basis.

In addition, every religious faith has its youth division, and on a few occasions various denominations have joined together in mutual programs. There is one group which has been very active in trying to instill morality and patriotism in the minds of young people the world over—a group known as Moral Rearmament. It is non-denominational in that it welcomes anyone of any race, creed or color. Its officers serve because they believe. They receive no salary or compensation of any kind for their work. It's theory is that morality is the answer to wars, to crime, and to totalitarian forms of government—a somewhat idealistic theory, perhaps, but since when did idealism become a bad thing, per se.

For the past year, Moral Rearmament has been sponsoring a musical show, written by young people, mostly of college age, a show called "Up With People."

The music is contemporary, it is rousing and the lyrics not only can be understood (which in itself is a novelty in contemporary songs), but they have a message. The "Up With People" show has excited audiences at colleges throughout this country, and indeed throughout many foreign nations where it has been presented. At the Military Academy at West Point, the young men and women in the cast received a 27-minute standing ovation from the cadets, and similar receptions have greeted them almost everywhere else. The theme of the show is clearly non-political. It is simply that it CAN be fun—it CAN be entertaining—to be moral, to obey the laws, to love your country.

A newspaper article appeared in a Washington newspaper not long ago, pointing out that the "Up With People" show—which has been made into a one-hour color television program by the Schick Safety Razor Company—has been turned down by the Columbia Broadcasting System. They will not show it on any network owned and operated stations. The program was turned down because of a CBS policy that no sponsored program could be of ideological or editorial nature—unless it is actually produced by CBS—and that some segments of the film were contrary to this rule.

The segments in question, according to Edward Baltz, vice president of Schick Safety Razor, are a phrase in one song which is regarded as being against foreign aid, and a letter from a young soldier who was later killed in action in Vietnam.

For your interest, let me read to you these controversial passages. First, the song: "There's no boat like a Show-boat with her banners afloat in the breeze. This Show-boat is a Go Boat, And you're welcome aboard if you please. . . . We have aboard no food nor money, We don't carry foreign aid, but we've got a weapon that can win a battle, The stuff from which a nation's made."

Now the letter, written by PFC John J. Hogan—his last letter home before he fell in battle in Vietnam.

"Dear Family, I don't know when mail from home has meant so much to me. As I write, the sun is setting on one of those beautiful Pacific days that more than makes up for the rainy ones. It's got me to thinking about our country.

"The American people have emerged today with more power and prestige than any country in the family of nations. Mankind is knocking at our gates, seeking wisdom from our leaders, the hope of peace from our people. Before we can fulfill our destiny to lead the world to sanity and harmony, we shall have to rebuild the fiber of our national life.

"Suppose we as a nation find again the faith our fathers knew? Suppose our statesmen learn again to listen to the voice of God? Then we shall know once again the greatness of a nation whose strength is in her obedience to the moral law of God, whose strength is in the spirit of her people.

"There is only one other road. Those who divide and conquer, those who would make money and materialism the philosophy of our national life, pride and power the goals of our living—they, too, have a road to offer, and at its end is racial and class warfare and national suicide.

"America, choose the right road. Unless there is born again in our people the spirit of sacrifice and service, of moral responsibility, my comrades and I who will fight on the beaches and those of us who will die here will have been exploited and betrayed and fought and died in vain.

"It is the eleventh hour. By your choice you will bless or blight mankind for a thousand years to come. Which road will it be, America?"

Signed PFC John J. Hogan.

Thank heavens that Private Hogan died without ever knowing that some day his letter would be controversial.

Richard M. Nixon's Commencement Address

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Rochester, New York

Sunday, June 5, 1966

(Cont'd. From Index Page 208) Part III

Let us remember that we are considering here a freedom which derives its protection not from the law but from the respect and confidence the academic institution enjoys in the community in which it is located. Members of the academic community have a special status in our society for two reasons. One, a determination by society that the recipient must enjoy a maximum freedom of expression to serve society effectively; and, two, a respect by society for the judgment of the particular group, a confidence on the part of society that the privilege will not be seriously abused.

I believe that academic freedom in the United States is now so strongly supported that it will never be destroyed by its enemies — but it may be endangered by those who claim to be its friends.

Teachers must of course be free to take positions on all issues. But the position they hold in our society requires them to act with self-restraint.

To illustrate that point, let me turn to the controversy which developed on this campus after it was announced that I had been invited to be your commencement speaker. The question at issue is — what limits, if any, should be placed on academic freedom during wartime?

War is the most difficult test of a nation.

It tests a nation's military preparedness.

It tests the productivity of its economy.

It tests the courage of its people.

It tests the strength of its institutions of freedom.

In every war in which America has been engaged in this century we have had the same difficult question —

how can we defend freedom abroad without denying freedom at home?

Landmark cases in the Supreme Court have dealt with this problem. America's greatest jurists have often divided deeply and sometimes even bitterly on where the line should be drawn between freedom and security.

The war in Vietnam presents this problem in even more difficult terms. Like the war in Korea, it began without a formal declaration of war approved by the Congress.

There is confusion and uncertainty as to what America's war goals are.

This is the first war in America's history in which a President has been unable to unite his own party behind the war.

This is America's first foreign war in which our European allies have not only refused to assist us in fighting the enemy, but have continued to aid the enemy by trading with him.

In the light of these circumstances to what extent should academic freedom protect those who protest the war effort? I do not agree with those who would sharply curtail the right of dissent on our college and university campuses on the ground that such demonstrations give aid and comfort to the enemy. I do not question the patriotism of the protestors — I do not question their academic freedom to be against war, to be against this war, to be against the way this war is conducted, to be against the inequities in the draft.

I believe also that academic freedom should protect the right of a professor or student to advocate marxism, socialism, communism, or any other minority viewpoint provided he does so openly and is not in violation of the law of the land.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

Copies of THE TOP OF THE NEWS are available as follows: 1 copy, 50¢; 4 copies, \$2.00; 10 copies, \$4.00; 25 copies, \$8.00; 50 copies, \$15.00; 100 copies, \$25.00; over 100 copies — price upon request. Copy includes Monday through Friday Broadcasts.

NEWSPAPER

Second Class Postage

PAID

at Washington, D. C.

August 29, 1966



Dear 

I have learned of your appointment by the Mutual Broadcasting System and want to send you this note wishing you well in this new assignment. I shall look forward with great interest to your analysis of the news.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Fulton Lewis, Jr., was a good friend to the Bureau and the Director.
SAW:car

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FULTON LEWIS 3D GIVEN RADIO SPOT

Will Succeed His Father in
Mutual Network Program

By VAL ADAMS

The Mutual Broadcasting System announced yesterday that Fulton Lewis 3d had been named to succeed his late father, Fulton Lewis Jr., as a radio commentator and news analyst. The elder Mr. Lewis, who broadcast on the Mutual network for 27 years, died on Sunday.

The son, who is 30 years old, will present commentary at the same hour his father did, 7 to 7:15 P.M., Mondays through Fridays. The program is carried here by station WOR.

Fulton Lewis 3d, addressed by his friends as "Buddy," had substituted for his father on the radio program periodically since 1962. During his father's illness in recent weeks, he was on the air each evening.

The elder Mr. Lewis, noted for politically conservative views, had been a staunch opponent of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal and President Harry S. Truman's Fair Deal. Some accused the commentator of using his program for distortion, innuendo and outright lies.

When the son was asked yesterday if he had the same political leanings as his father, he replied:

"It's hard to say. Philosophically, my father and I were in agreement in favoring a Jeffersonian form of government and the right of people to govern themselves. But it may be that

I am more modern and progressive in my views than he was."

Those who have heard the son on radio think he has a tonal quality similar to his father's. Asked about his plans in continuing the radio broadcasts, he said:

"I will report the news and comment on the news, giving views of things that I consider of interest to the public. I will try to bring out things that may not have been touched on elsewhere."

Mr. Lewis, who received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Virginia in 1957, worked for two years as a research analyst for the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee. He also was the narrator and director of the motion picture "Operation Abolition," which attacked opponents of the committee.

Mr. Lewis said that in the Presidential election of 1964 he voted for Barry Goldwater, then a Republican Senator from Arizona. But in Bethesda, Md., where he lives, he also voted for three Democrats in a local campaign. He added:

"I'm more interested in issues than in party. I don't intend to let the radio program boil down to propaganda for any political party."

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The National Observer _____
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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 13, 1966

broadcast
for Monday, December 12, 1966.

See Page 4 and 5.

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. WICK ✓
MR. CASPER ✓
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT ✓
MR. GALE ✓
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF ✓
MISS GANDY ✓

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SENT DIRECTOR
12-13-66

fill

XERO COPY XERO COPY
Monday, Dec: 12, 1964 b6 b7C
Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, this is [redacted] speaking from the Mutual Studios in Washington, D.C. I'll have my news and views for you in just a moment.

The ever-changing, always unpredictable United States Supreme Court today handed down its decision concerning the contested gubernatorial elections in the state of Georgia a decision which seemingly upholds the doctrine of states rights - and thus a rarity for this particular Court.

By a 5-4 majority, the Court declared that the Georgia state legislature may - as that state's law provides - choose a governor since neither major candidate, Democrat Lester Maddox or Republican [redacted] were able to win a majority of the votes cast on November 8th. Latest returns show [redacted] leading by a small margin - with 451,032 to Maddox's 448,569but former Governor [redacted] had write-in votes totalling nearly 58,000 (or six percent) which had the effect of denying the two major candidates a majority.

Speaking for the Court's decision, Justice Hugo Black said today: "Article Five in Georgia's constitution provides a method for selecting the governor which is as old as the nation itself. Georgia does not violate the equal protection clause (of the U.S. Constitution) by following this article as it was written."

The net effect of the Supreme Court action today was to overrule the decision of a special ~~Federal~~ panel of Federal judges in Atlanta who had declared a legislative election to be unconstitutional, and to pave the way for the predominately Democrat state legislature to choose the next governor when it meets next month.

56 FEB in explaining today's Court action, Justice Black noted that both Mississippi and Vermont also provide for majority voting and election by

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Although not taking sides in the Maddox- fight, Georgia's Democrat Senator, Richard Russell also hailed the decision -- saying it is gratifying to him that the majority of the Supreme Court "now recognizes the Federal system and that the states still have rights." Russell added, "It encourages me to believe that the system and the states may survive the continued and unwarranted assaults of the Warren-dominated Supreme Court."

Russell may have been a little optimistic - here - since the Court's action came on a slim 5 to 4 majority decision....and Chief Justice Earl Warren led the list of dissenters --- a list which includes Justices Douglas, Brennan and Fortas.

3

will do now -- or more specifically whom it will now elect as Governor.

The Democrats control ¹⁸²~~182~~ seats in a 205-member House, and ⁴⁵~~45~~ seats in a 54-member Senate..... but the session which makes the decision next month is not likely to be that overwhelmingly Democrat in its action.

Polls taken privately among the state legislators indicate, interestingly, that the Republican, [] has far more support than his Party's representation would indicate.....and many non-racist ~~conservatives~~ conservative Democrats are not happy with Lester Maddox's image as a staunch segregationist - particularly at a time when race relations in Georgia are ...to say the least....somewhat touchy as indicated by the riots in Atlanta last summer.

The legislature will be confronted with a choice between two conservatives - [] having more experience as a legislator and as a politician and Maddox being the ~~old-fashioned white supremacy~~ ^{symbol} of old-fashioned white supremacy and resistance to integration. Of considerable influence in that choice, of course, will be the fact that [] also won more votes than did Maddox in the general election...indicating, to a degree, that the people of Georgia would prefer the Republican candidate in this instance. Those people also elect the state legislators.....a fact which those legislators will note, no doubt, as they review carefully how their own constituents voted -- before casting their own ballot next month.

It is likely that the legislature WILL select the Democrat Maddox - simply on the basis of partisan strength - but that vote will probably be a lot closer than most would expect.

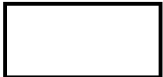
I'll have more for you now in just a moment.

1

The handsome and articulate Robert Kennedy has gained the reputation of being a walking, living "credibility gap" --- and in his current dispute with J. Edgar Hoover.... based on integrity alone ~~he is the most credible man in the world~~ ~~he finishes~~ he finishes a poor second. Considering the evidence presented by the F.^oI. Director, Kennedy finishes ~~even~~ an even poorer second.

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On my Friday broadcast, ladies and gentlemen, I presented portions of a telephone conversation I had that day with the Assistant Secretary to the Rhodesian Cabinet ---- --- who was speaking for Prime Minister Ian Smith. There were two questions which I had asked Mr. - but did not have the time on the broadcast to play his reply. I would like to do that now.



H



December 20, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

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b7C

Dear Mr. Watson:

I am enclosing an excerpt of remarks made by [redacted] over the Mutual Broadcasting System on December 12, 1966. Since his comments relate to electronic listening devices, you may desire to bring them to the attention of the President.

Sincerely yours,

REC 18

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Wick (Sent with memo to Acting AG of same date)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (Sent with memo to Acting AG of same date)
- 1 - Mr. Gale (Sent with memo to Acting AG of same date)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Sent with memo to Acting AG of same date)

NOTE: Bufiles reflect very cordial relations with [redacted]
Bulet of 12-14-66 thanked [redacted] for his broadcast.

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EXCERPT FROM BROADCAST OF
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DECEMBER 12, 1966

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The newly-erupted feud between F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover and New York Democrat Senator Bobby Kennedy continued on today--Kennedy denying once again that he had authorized an increase in wiretapping procedures during his service as Attorney General between 1961 and 1964.

Such eavesdropping techniques have become detrimental factors in the Government's prosecution of several notable cases--primarily the [REDACTED] case--and Director Hoover has made it clear that he--and his Bureau were just following orders in using wire-taps to gather evidence....and those orders came directly from the boss--in this instance, Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

On Saturday, the F.B.I. Chief produced a memo to this effect, signed by Kennedy, which seems to be pretty irrefutable. In addition, of course, we have a contest in prestige and credibility between J. Edgar Hoover and Bobby Kennedy--Hoover who has achieved a reputation of undisputable honesty and integrity during his 42 years as Director of the F. B.I....and Bobby Kennedy who is--to say the least--a little less trustworthy. It was Kennedy, remember, who gave us his personal assurance that there had been no air or sea support planned for

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the Bay of Pigs invasion in April of 1961. Later, we learned he had been mistaken. It was Kennedy who personally visited Indonesian [] to work out a settlement of [] aggression against West New Guinea--a settlement, Kennedy promised, which would not involve appeasement. And yet months later, the truth was made known: Bobby Kennedy, acting in behalf of the Administration, had actually promised the previously Dutch-controlled territory of West New Guinea...lock, stock and barrel....to []--and by May, 1963--the transfer, handled by the United Nations--was complete... and today, thanks to Robert Kennedy, West New Guinea is an Indonesian possession.

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The handsome and articulate Robert Kennedy has gained the reputation of being a walking, living "credibility gap"-- and in his current dispute with J. Edgar Hoover....based on integrity alone he finishes a poor second. Considering the evidence presented by the F.B.I. Director, Kennedy finishes an even poorer second.

December 14, 1966

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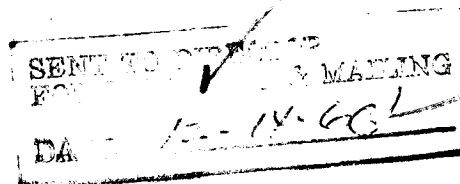



Dear 

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for your broadcast of December 12th concerning the knowledge Mr. Robert F. Kennedy had of the FBI's use of wiretaps and microphones during his tenure as Attorney General.

I thought your presentation was particularly good because you told the truth, and I want to thank you for your remarks.

Sincerely yours,



NOTE:  is on the Special Correspondents' List.

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